

Colebrook
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11 feb 00

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 27 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRI

...The Best Store in Napanee

We make this our aim always to make this store stand out prominently above all the others. We want to serve more people and to serve them better now ever in the past. Every week we have interesting goods at interesting prices.

CRETONNES WORTH 40c AND 50c PER YARD **FOR 25c. PER YARD--** About 300 yards extra wide reval
Cretonnes, worth 40c and 50c, while they last we sell at 25c per yard.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE 5c. PER PAIR-- We are selling
which are special value at 5c per pair. We have other extra values at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c and 25c per pair.

BEST CARPET VALUES-- Our Carpet sales are simply phenomenal, our stock is all new
the patterns are very stylish. In every case we guarantee
yard to be the very best values that you can buy in any store in Canada.

TOWELLINGS AND TABLE LINENS-- We pay special attention to our va
Towellings and Table Linens. Hav
sole agency in Napanee for J. N. Richardson Sons and Owden, of Belfast, Ireland, the celebrated Linen
facturers we are able to give you some extra fine goods.

Towellings at 4c, 5c, 7½c, 8½c, 9c, 10c per yard.

Table Linens at 25c 32½c, 37c, 48c, 74c, 79c, \$1.00, \$1.25 per yard.

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE 25c. Per Pair-- Just now wear
values you have ever seen in Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose at 25c. They come in sizes 8½, 9, 9½, and 10. You
find their equal at less than 35c per pair in any other store.

SUMMER MILLINERY-- Miss McCaughey is very busy with Summer Mil
Her goods are right up-to-date, you don't get any
styles here. Moreover we can save you money on Millinery. Remember we sell Millinery at the regular
Goods profits.

LADIES' BLOUSES-- No store in Napanee can show you as choice and assortm
Ladies' Blouses. The styles are all the very latest. They
perfectly in every instance. Prices are 39c 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

SUMMER MILLINERY-- Miss McCaughey is very busy with Summer Millinery. Her goods are right up-to-date, you don't get a styles here. Moreover we can save you money on Millinery. Remember we sell Millinery at the regular Goods profits.

LADIES' BLOUSES-- No store in Napanee can show you as choice and a assort perfectly in every instance. Prices are 39c 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Ladies' Blouses. The styles are all the very latest. T

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING-- Gentlemen who wish to be stylishly neatly dressed should come to us for Cl MR. WAATERS has no equal in the Tailoring line. Just now we can sell you Ordered Clothing cheaper than before.

The Robinson Company

HOUSES IN NAPANEE FOR SALE.

Brick house on John street owned by Frank Trimble. A very desirable property with barn and garden. Possession given August 1st—price \$1,500. Also a nice frame house on Thomas street, owned by the late Victoria Huffman and occupied by Sandy Armstrong. With wood barn. Price \$850. For particulars apply to H. WARNER, Agent.

June 2nd, 1899. 25dp

FOR SALE.

Brick house on Piety Hill, next to Mr. Zina Hain's, owned by Mr. Robert L. Perry, of Boston. This is a very handsome residence and location all that could be desired. For sale cheap for cash or a large portion of purchase money on time if required. Good driving house and well on property. If not sold, will be rented. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. WARNER, Agent.

Napanee, June 2nd, 1899. 25dp

STEAMER

"C. H. Merritt"

Best Sunday School Excursion
Steamer on the bay.

APPLY TO

J. E. ROBINSON,

at THE ROBINSON CO'S STORE, for Rates and Dates.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Mero (commencing June 12th) will leave Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:40 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports. For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:45 p.m.

The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at 3 p.m.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS.

Steamer "North King" (commencing June 18th) will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N.Y. (Port of Rochester) on Sunday at 10:30 p.m., arr. Charlotte 7:00 a.m. Monday.

For Kingston and 1000 Islands on Sundays commencing 18th June at 5:00 a.m. Right reserved to change time without notice.

H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Manager.

Kingston.

BATABUN CO'Y. Agents, Deseronto. 27

Judge Merrill's sailing yacht was brought from Picton and hauled out on Dafoe's ways last week to be repainted and repaired. She will be ready in time to take part in the Foresters' regatta on Saturday.

MONEY,

Bring your cash and get a bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also **2 NEW TOP BUCCIES**, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,

store, north end Centre street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the estate of

Edmund Stanford Brown,

deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having any claims or demands against, or any lien upon the estate or any portion of the estate of Edmund Stanford Brown, late of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1899, to send by post pre-paid or deliver to the undersigned executors or their solicitors a statement in writing containing their names, addresses and occupations, and full particulars of their claims with vouchers (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And further notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

JACOB H. ROBLIN, JOSEPH B. ALLISON, Executors. HERRINGTON & WARNER, Solicitors for Executors. 27

SPANISH OMELET.

While Uncle Samuel is saying "Ah-gwan-aldo!" Spain is crying, "Ah-gwin-aldo!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is doubtful whether the Spaniards will shoot any of their generals. They couldn't hit them.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Spain is the only existing landmark of the dark ages, says J. M. Scanland in The Arena. It isn't so big a landmark as it was a year ago.—Los Angeles Express.

Spain's officials are having trouble in Palawan, an insurgent island near Borneo. It is the same old story. Cruelty and extortions aroused the islanders, and they slew the Spanish governor and upset things generally. Spain can't learn anything by experience.

The skins of animals were the earliest forms of money. Sheep and oxen among the old Romans took the place of money.

NAPANEE MILLS.

Crops of all kinds are looking well.

As Rev. G. W. Swayne will be absent for a couple of weeks, Rev. Mr. Dowdell, Shauonville, will conduct service in St. Jude's next Sunday evening.

B. C. Lloyd sold eight yearling cattle for \$120.

Mrs. Galna, a widow lady of Trenton, has come to reside here. Her two sons have secured situations here.

Two new houses are being erected in the village, Mr. Raven, Deseronto Junction, building one, and Mr. Kennedy the other.

T. McHenry and two young sons are at Mr. Shette's.

Miss Addie Rook spent a few days at her sister's, Mrs. Wartman.

A young son at Bert Storring's.

Mr. Asselstine's little girl, ill with pneumonia, is better.

Mr. Kehoe, Bracebridge, is visiting his son, James Kehoe.

A shoemaker and repairer has located in our midst, J. V. Dumont, a person who has been needed here.

M. McDwage lost a good milch cow on Friday last, supposed to have been injured by lightning.

DESERONTO.

James Stokes, wharfinger at the Rathbun Company's dock, after 18 years' service, resigned his position and left Friday morning for Toronto, where he has accepted a responsible position in the I. O. F. Temple building. Mr. Stokes was a member of the town council and sincere regret was expressed by his brother councillors.

He is also a member of many fraternal societies, the members of which regret his departure. Thursday evening about 6 o'clock Mr. Stokes was called into the Bay of Quinte railway office, where a large crowd had assembled for the purpose of bidding him goodbye, and expressing their regrets at losing a faithful friend. They presented him with an address and a handsome gold ring, as a small token.

The address was presented by G. W. Wright, of the general office. J. F. Chapman, general ticket and passenger agent of the B. of Q. railway, expressed his regrets at the loss of a faithful servant. Mr. Stokes replied in a few well chosen words. On the same evening he was tendered a banquet by

Court No. 93, I. O. F., where was presented with a very address, accompanied with headed cane. A very pleasant was enjoyed, with songs, etc. train Friday morning a large assembled to see him off. Mi is a native of New York state been born in Kingston, N. Y. employed five years with the I Railway Company, Kingston,

The Deseronto driving par tracting a great crowd each There are six men of the E Bicycle club in training for t races at Deseronto on July 1s ton July 12th, Napanee Ju Kingston August 7th, Belleville 16th. Qualification races held here at an early date to a the three out of the six wi sped.

An afternoon tea in connecti the Church of Redeemer, held day afternoon at the residence William Mitchell, Main stre largely attended.

Mrs. Thos. Gault and Master Gault returned Saturday after a couple of weeks visiting in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Calhou Friday in Belleville.

F. G. Ballou spent Sunday The steam barge Nile ha hauled out on marine rail slight repairs.

Dr. Oronhyatekha's steam ya been put in good shape and ready for service Friday.

Two large canal boats arrive Saturday night loaded with from below Ottawa.

Large gangs of men are busy Forester Island park in fine sh their annual demonstration, and Saturday next.

WHEEL WHIRLS.

It is considered a heinous offense to bicycle anywhere near the city of Constantinople.

Enamel doesn't precisely make bicycle, says the Detroit Journal certainly does stimulate the imagi

Punctures in pneumatic tires temporarily repaired on the road elastic band designed to be wound the tire a number of times, with a device at each end, which dr edges of the strap tighter than the

NEE EXPRESS.

* \$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 16th, 1899.

panee
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niently over and
better now than
ces.

ut 300 yards only of
ra wide reversible

We are selling lots of
adies' Cotton Hose
1 25c per pair.

stock is all new, all
we guarantee every

ion to our values in
Linens. Having the
lebrated Linen manu-

Just now we are show-
ing one of the best
1, and 10. You won't

h Summer Millinery.
ou don't get any old
at the regular Dry

ce and assortment of
ery latest. They fit

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Bath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material.
Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY, R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



From the Four Quarters of the Globe

come the good things
we provide for our customers' tables,

Staples, luxuries and delicacies—
always the earliest and best that
come to this market.

Come in and buy where you have
the whole world for a market.

We are selling 22 lbs Granulated
Sugar for \$1.00.

J. F. SMITH.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The following accounts were referred to
County Property committee:—

E. R. McCabe, gaol, \$ 7.25

“ “ court house 7.00

Bell Telephone Company 10.00

An account of Irvine Parks, postage, etc.,
\$5 10, was ordered to be paid.

An account of George Grieve for milk
supplied the gaol, \$10.50 was presented.

Moved by Oliver, seconded by Martin,
that the account be paid and referred to
the Board of Audit. Carried.

A deputation from Amherst Island,
Messrs. Filson and Polley, were heard in
reference to a grant to Farmers' Institute.

Mr. J. G. Foster was heard in reference to
Farmers' Institute Excursion to Guelph.

The resolution of Messrs. Symington and
Oliver, providing for grants to Farmers'
Institutes was carried.

Mr. Milling gave notice of the introduc-
tion to-morrow morning of a by-law
respecting the delivery of copies of Assess-
ment Rolls to County Clerk.

Mr. Milling presented the first report
of the Education and Printing committee,
which was read, and on motion was
referred back to the committee for amend-
ments.

Mr. Riley presented the first report of the
Finance committee, which was read.

Moved by Riley, seconded by Oliver,
that the report be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Oliver, seconded by Amey,
that the chairman of the Education and
Printing committee procure tenders for
printing from the local printers and report
to this council to morrow a.m. Carried.

Moved by Martin, seconded by Keech,
that the council go into committee of the
whole on the second reading of the by-law
to appoint a High County Constable.

Minutes of yesterday's meeting read and
approved.

A by-law giving the returns of assess-
ments from the municipal clerks in his
county was read a third time and finally
passed.

Mr. Parrott addressed the council re
establishing a county poor house either in
this county or jointly with the County of
Hastings. Mr. Parrott renewed his offer
of \$1,000 in establishing such an institu-
tion. The council passed a vote of thanks
to Mr. Parrott for his liberal offer.

Mr. Symington said in his opinion the
proper course was for the Warden and
Clerk to notify Wardens of Hastings and
Frontenac, informing them of Mr. Par-
rott's offer, with a view of having their
county councils take action in the matter
of establishing said poor house jointly with
this county.

On motion the matter was left with the
Warden and Clerk to communicate with
the Wardens of the Counties of Hastings
and Frontenac.

Council went into committee of the
whole on the second reading of the ferry
by-law, Mr. Symington in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr.
Keech, that the blanks be filled in with one
and one-half miles. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by Mr.
Lane, that the proposed ferry boat shall be
propelled by horse power and of such
dimensions as the Lieut. Governor may
direct. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr.
Keech, that clause 3 on approval of this
by law by the Lieut. Governor that the
license be put up at public auction and sold
to the highest bidder for two years.

Moved by Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr.
Amey, that the committee rise and report
and ask leave to sit again.

Council adjourned.

ODESSA.

Hot weather prevails in our midst.
Rev. Dr. Metzler occupied the pulpit
of the Methodist church morning and
evening.

Ira Smith and wife left for Syracuse
on Friday last to attend the funeral
of their son-in-law, Robert Baker.
They were accompanied by their son
Henry.

Mrs. John Denyes who has spent the
past two months at American Falls,
Idaho territory, with her daughter,
Mrs. Stanley Maybee, has returned
home.

Benjamin Mabee and wife left for
Ottawa last Wednesday where they intend
spending the summer with their
daughter.

John H. Babcock met with what
might have been a serious accident.
While working with the emery
in connection with his mills a piece
flew and lit on the ball of the eye.
It was with some difficulty it was re-
moved and the eye is doing well.

Miss Lillie Jones is spending a few
days at Kingston.

J. M. Denyes, Newburgh, spent
Sunday in our midst.

Mr. C. Jones and Miss Jennie Close
spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. O.
A. Snider, Violet.

P. A. Mabee took a trip to Picton
last Monday.

Visitors: John R. Fraser and wife,
of Napanee, at S. D. Clark's; Chas.
Watts and wife, Camden East, at Geo.
Watts'; Mrs. Harry Rutherford, North
Bay, at William Henzy's; Mrs. Geo.
T. Dexter, N. Y., at Henry Atkinson's;
T. Kenny, Clyde hotel, Toronto, at Jno.
Kenny's.

A very pretty event took place at
the Anglican church on Tuesday after-
noon. Rev. E. T. Evans officiating.
It was the christening of four small
babies.

TYENDINAGA.

The recent heavy storm of wind
accompanied by rain, thunder and
lightning which passed over certain
districts did considerable damage
to buildings besides scattering all the
fences in its tracks. Many barns
were unroofed and much damage done
to orchards and woods.

The grain in this locality all looks
well, having received abundance
of rain and warm weather.

Mr. William Osborne has his new
barn completed and it improved the
appearance of his farm very much.

Mr. J. Hill who is spending the summer
in Madoc paid a visit to his
family on Sunday last.

We have this week to chronicle the
death of an old and respectable resi-
dent, Mr. Thomas O'Neil, who has
resided in this locality for the past
five years. He was formerly a resident
of Hungerford. He passed peacefully
away after a short illness at the home
of his daughter, Mrs. T. Carneach.

h Summer Millinery. You don't get any old at the regular Dry

ce and assortment of ery latest. They fit

to be stylishly and come to us for Clothing. ing cheaper than ever

pany.

93, I. O. F., where again he ented with a very flattering accompanied with a gold me. A very pleasant evening ed, with songs, etc. At the day morning a large crowd to see him off. Mr. Stokes e of New York state, having in Kingston, N. Y. He was five years with the Kingston Company, Kingston, Ont. toronto driving park is at great crowd each evening, six men of the Britannia club in training for the team eseronto on July 1st, Tren- 12th, Napanee July 21st, August 7th, Belleville Aug. Qualification races will be at an early date to ascertain out of the six with most

noon tea in connection with h of Redeemer, held Saturday at the residence of Mrs. Mitchell, Main street, was ended.

os. Gault and Master Donald rned Saturday after spendle of weeks visiting friends ro.

Mrs. R. C. Cathoun spent Belleville.

llou spent Sunday in town. am barge Nile has been t on marine railway for tirs.

thyatka's steam yacht has in good shape and will be service Friday.

ze canal boats arrived here night loaded with lumber Ottawa.

ings of men are busy putting land park in fine shape for al demonstration, Friday lay next.

HEEL WHIRLS.

idered a heinous offense to ride anywhere near the city of Con-

oesn't precisely make a good s the Detroit Journal, but it es stimulate the imagination, s in pneumatic tires can be repaired on the road by an designed to be wound around t each end, which draws the strap tighter than the middle.

of the Education and Printing committee, which was read, and on motion was referred back to the committee for amendments.

Mr. Riley presented the first report of the Finance committee, which was read.

Moved by Riley, seconded by Oliver, that the report be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Oliver, seconded by Amey, that the chairman of the Education and Printing committee procure tenders for printing from the local printers and report to this council to morrow a.m. Carried.

Moved by Martin, seconded by Keech, that the council go into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law to appoint a High County Constable. Carried.

Mr. Martin in the chair.

Moved by Keech, seconded by Lane, that the blank in clause two be filled in after ballot without nomination. Lost.

Moved by Symington, seconded by Riley, that clause two be struck out. Carried.

Clause three was read.

Moved by Symington, seconded by Riley, that clause three be struck out. Carried.

On motion committee rose and reported the by law as amended.

Warden resumed the chair.

Moved by Martin seconded by Amey, that the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Symington, seconded by Riley, that all necessary repairs throughout the court house be made by the chairman of the County Property committee.

On motion this resolution was ordered to lay on the table till to-morrow afternoon.

Council adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The minutes of Thursday were read and confirmed.

A statement of the treasurer showing the debenture debt of the county was read. The total debt outstanding is \$86,300.

On motion the treasurer was allowed to make additions to the lands for sale for taxes being such lots as are not patented, the right of taxable parties only to be offered for sale.

A by law was submitted and read a first time permitting clerks of local municipalities to make a summarized statement instead of sending a full copy of the assessment roll of the county clerk. Full copy of assessment roll to be returned for the year 1900 and every third year thereafter.

Council went into committee of the whole for the second reading of the by-law.

The account of W. G. Wilson \$0.80 for contingent account, was ordered paid.

An account of Wilson & Wilson for services re arbitration between Silla and the county, \$5 was ordered paid.

Mr. Riley presented the second report of the Finance committee, recommending a county rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ mills for the year 1899. The report was adopted.

Mr. Milling presented the first report of the education and Printing committee.

Mr. Lane presented a report of his visit to the Crown Lands Department with reference to aid for colonisation roads in county. A grant of \$1950 has been made for this year. The report was ordered received and filed.

Mr. Martin presented the first report of the County Property committee. Adopted. Council adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. Milling presented the second report of the Education and Printing committee, which was read and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Martin presented the second report of the County Property committee which was read.

Moved by Martin, seconded by Oliver, that the report be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Amey, seconded by Miller, that Mr. Oliver act in conjunction with the chairman of the County Property committee in supervising the work to be done in connection with the gaol and about the court house. Carried.

A motion to adjourn until 10 a.m. was lost.

Moved by Keech seconded by Miller, that rule 38 be suspended in order to read a second time the by-law relating to the establishing of a ferry across Napanee River. Lost.

Council adjourned.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Council met at 9:30 a.m., Warden in the chair.

Keech, that the blanks be filled in with one and one-half miles. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Keech, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the proposed ferry boat shall be propelled by horse power and of such dimensions as the Lieut. Governor may direct. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Keech, that clause 3 on approval of this by law by the Lieut. Governor that the license be put up at public auction and sold to the highest bidder for two years.

Moved by Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. Amey, that the committee rise and report and ask leave to sit again.

Council adjourned.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Moved by Symington, seconded by Lane that the council go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the ferry by-law. Carried.

The motion as to license the ferry when this by-law is approved of was gone into.

Mr. Symington stated that to license this ferry was placing the public using the ferry at the mercy of the parties owning the license. Mr. Martin said that he did not agree to the statement made by Mr. Symington as the terms of the by-law regulated what the fees are to be and the license would be so given.

Mr. Symington said that the people were being supplied with accommodation and why not let it alone.

The license to operate this ferry for two years shall be given to the highest bidder at public auction under the seal of the county treasurer with a fee of one dollar to the treasurer. The clause amended was adopted.

Clause 5.—The following schedule of fees be established for ferrying.

1 person, one way.....	10 cts.
1 horse and rig and 1 person.....	20 cts.
2 horses and rig.....	35 cts.
1 horse or cattle with person.....	15 cts.
1 each additional head.....	5 cts.

Said ferryage to be subject to such other regulations as the law may provide.

The committee rose, Warden resumed the chair and reported the by-law amended and requested its adoption. Adopted.

A motion to read the by-law six months hence was lost.

Moved by Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Martin, that this council re-consider the report of committee of the whole on the second reading of the High Constable by-law. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the motion adopting the report of the committee of the whole on the second reading of High Constable by-law be rescinded. Carried.

The council went into committee of the whole on second reading of by-law. Mr. Martin in the chair. The motion striking out clause two was reconsidered.

It was moved that blanks be filled in by ballot with no motions. Carried.

Four ballots were taken and no election made.

The committee then rose and reported, Warden resumed the chair.

Committee reported clause two in report had been reconsidered.

On motion council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Martin in the chair.

The by-law was read clause by clause. Clause 1 was adopted. Clause 2 being read it was decided to fill in the blank by ballot without nomination.

First ballot—W. Huff 4; blank 3; Adams 1. No election.

The ferry by-law was read a third time and finally passed.

On motion the minutes were read and confirmed. Council adjourned to meet the first Tuesday in December.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of

Dr. H. Fletcher

is on
every
wrapper.

A. S. Kimmerly will have a car load of berry boxes to hand in a few days, prices away down. Plenty of seed corn and millet always on hand. Our 25 cent tea beats all others.

of rain and warm weather.

Mr. William Osborne has his new barn completed and it improved the appearance of his farm very much.

Mr. J. Hill who is spending the summer in Madoc paid a visit to his family on Sunday last.

We have this week to chronicle the death of an old and respectable resident, Mr. Thomas O'Neil, who has resided in this locality for the past five years. He was formerly a resident of Hungerford. He passed peacefully away after a short illness at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. Carneagh. His remains were interred in R. C. cemetery at Erinsville.

The members of St. Charles' mission intend holding their annual picnic in Hanley's grove on July 5th. All are cordially invited.

Mr. James Logue, Foxborough, and Miss Jane Rodgers were united in marriage on June 12th at Read by the Rev. Father McCarthy. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the home of the bride, where a very happy time was spent till the early hours of the next morning. That the bride was held in high esteem was shown by the many useful and costly presents she was the recipient of. We wish them every success.

Mr. Don Fairman has joined the army of cyclists with a new mon-

arch wheel.

Miss Maggie Murphy is spending a month the guest of her aunt at Centre-

ville.

Messrs. John and James O'Hara have returned to Watertown after having spent a couple of weeks under the parental roof.

A SURE REWARD WHEN PAINES CELERY COMPOUND IS USED.

The Only Medicine That is Able to Call a Halt to All Wasting and Dangerous Diseases.

If sick people—young and old—acted with greater promptness and decision, suffering, agony and misery would be vastly reduced.

To delay the work of regulating and bracing the nerves and purifying the blood is a serious mistake.

When the blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned, when the nervous system is unbalanced, when digestion is deranged, and the appetite poor and variable, be assured your condition is critical and calls for instant attention before the summer weather brings its many added dangers.

At this time the use of Paine's Celery Compound will do a marvellous work for every rundown, sick and diseased man and woman. Its life giving work first commences with the blood, which is made clean and pure; then the nerves are quickly set in order, digestive vigor is fully restored, the appetite is made natural, sleep is refreshing, and the despondent heart is made light and joyous.

It is well to bear in mind that Paine's Celery Compound owes its origin to the most distinguished physician that this North American continent ever produced, and his great and worthy prescription is publicly indorsed by our best medical experts.

If all disheartened sufferers will start promptly with Paine's Celery Compound they will be astonished and delighted with the speed with which this wonderful remedy is able to call a halt to wasting and dangerous diseases. It is now making tens of thousands well and strong for the hot and sickly summer weather.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Rossland Masonic Hall was destroyed by fire.

A test of Brantford's fire apparatus was highly satisfactory.

Woodstock carried a by-law to spend \$7,000 for a new fire-hall.

The 14th Batt. of Kingston has been invited to Rochester for July 4.

The late Wm. Anglin, bursar of Rockwood Asylum, left \$25,000.

Wentworth County Council raised its clerk's salary from \$720 to \$900.

The Hamilton Methodist Conference will abolish the billeting system.

There are 12 cases of smallpox among the Doukhobors at Grosse Isle.

The Montreal Street Railway Co., has voluntarily raised the pay of all its employes.

Brantford grocers and butchers will have a Wednesday half holiday during the summer.

The body of John Higham, drowned in Hamilton Bay on Dec. 28, was found on Wednesday.

Woodstock will celebrate Dominion Day on Monday, July 3, instead of Saturday, July 1.

Alex. H. Delaney confessed to bigamy at Winnipeg, and was given three months' imprisonment.

The Union Bank of Ottawa, has offered \$500 reward for the arrest of the defaulting clerk, Henderson.

Wm. Ball, a mail carrier at Brockville, has been sentenced to three years in prison for robbing the mails.

Mr. William Hendrie, of Hamilton, has been elected a director of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Mayor Raymond has resigned his position as Mayor of Brantford to accept the position of postmaster.

Brantford ratepayers have voted against the by-law to raise \$120,000 for civic ownership of the water-works.

Londoners who abuse and annoy men who took the places of the street railway strikers are being fined in the police court.

Joe ph Monkman, who rescued Sir John Schultz from Riel during the rebellion of 1870, is dead at Winnipeg, aged 89 years.

The British cruiser Intrepid went out of commission Thursday at Halifax, and sailed for England, where her crew will be paid off.

Frank P. Jell, of London, Ont., Manager of the Surprise mine, Texada Island, B. C., was killed by a premature dynamite explosion.

It has been definitely settled that the Montreal battalions will camp at Laprairie on June 30, and remain under canvas until Sunday evening, July 2.

Very early this season have forest fires started near Nelson, B.C. Fire along the cottonwood, Smith Creek, is destroying timber mills and bridges.

Henry Prince, Chief of the St. Peter's Indians, is dead at Winnipeg. He was a son of the celebrated Chief Peguis, and father of Rev. W.H. Prince, Baptist missionary.

Buffalo are increasing north of Edmonton, and the Dominion Government will ask Parliament to extend the close season in an effort to save the animals from extinction.

Christopher H. Mooney, a financial agent, of South Bend, Ind., is in custody in Montreal, on a charge of stealing \$20,000, belonging to Miner E. Lisenberger, of South Bend.

A movement is now on foot among the graduates and undergraduates at McGill College University, Montreal, to raise a statue in the campus in honor of Sir William Dawson.

J. W. Brewster, former C.P.R. agent at Trail, B. C., was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment, and his assist-

By an amendment to the London Local Government Bill, adopted in the Imperial House of Commons, women were declared eligible to election as aldermen and councillors.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Conservative member for York City, delivered a scathing criticism of the Government's policy of "drifting" in China in the British Commons.

The Prince of Wales, as Grand Master of the English Freemasons, has sent a letter to the Grand Lodges, objecting to the growing custom among the Masons of wearing the order's regalia at non-Masonic functions.

The London Philipino Junta asserts that the Pope has forwarded to Washington, a protest against the excesses of the Americans in the Philippines, which his Holiness received from the religious orders in Manila.

Further discoveries were made in the Nellfield Cemetery, at Aberdeen, in the course of official investigations. The walks were dug up and several bodies without coffins were found buried in shallow graves. In one hole were found 400 plates, presumably taken from coffins which had been burned. The revelations have created a sensation.

The news in regard to the Transvaal is mostly of a speculative nature. It is understood that Great Britain's next move will be to make a demand as the suzerain power upon the Boer Government. The meeting of the Uitlanders for the purpose of endorsing the position taken by the British commissioner was allowed to take place without interruption from the Boers.

The British Empire League in London passed the following resolution: That in view of the undoubted value of the Pacific cable to the empire, and of its probably profitable results as a commercial enterprise, the council expresses a hope that every effort will be made to overcome any obstacles that may delay the co-operation of the Mother Country in the undertaking.

One of the results of the efforts to induce the Imperial Government to grant a Canadian "long-service" medal is that warrants are published in the London Gazette, consulting a new decoration designed for the colonial auxiliary forces. There is an officers' decoration, and the new medal, it is announced, is to be officially known as "the colonial auxiliary forces' long-service medal."

Both the House of Lords and the House of Commons passed votes of thanks to General Kitchener of Khartoum and the other officers and men engaged in the Sudan campaign. Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist four South Mayo, protested and challenged a division, with the result that there were 321 votes in favor of the motion and 20 against it. Mr. A. J. Balfour remarked that Mr. Davitt attended the House "as an avowed enemy of the country."

UNITED STATES.

Rudyard Kipling will spend a few days by the sea before returning to England.

President Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, is dead at Philadelphia.

Sheriff Hazen, of Converse county, Wyoming, was shot and killed while in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers.

Lieut. F. W. Pierce, of the 6th U.S. artillery, overstay'd his leave at Manila, where he had gone from Iloilo, and upon being arrested committed suicide.

Senator Mason, of the Pure Food Commission, says they will prepare a bill compelling manufacturers of food products to mark their goods for what they are.

The arrest in Philadelphia of Samuel McKinney upon charges of cruelty to

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

DRUG STANDARD.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Adulteration Act, a Government measure.

Sir Henry Joly said the bill had been drafted by medical members of the House. He asked Dr. Roddick to explain the provisions.

Dr. Roddick, Con., St. Antoine, Montreal, said the object of the bill was to establish a uniform standard for the preparation of drugs. Great confusion existed among the medical profession and druggists owing to the use of different pharmacopoeia in different portions of the country. For instance, in the British Pharmacopoeia the strength of tincture of aconite was 5 per cent, in the United States pharmacopoeia 35 per cent, or seven times greater. To guard against danger the medical profession asked that some standard be established. The time was opportune for this law, because a new edition of the British Pharmacopoeia was just out, and under the bill it could be made the standard for Canada.

The bill was given a third reading.

The Act respecting the Canadian Power Co., and to change its name to the Dominion Power Co., of Niagara Falls, received its third reading.

PROFITS OF THE SHARKS.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce on Tuesday, the Canada Life Assurance bill was passed without any amendments.

An act incorporating the Imperial Loan and Investment Co., was also adopted, as was also an act respecting the Home Life Association of Canada.

An interesting discussion took place on Senator Dandurand's bill respecting usury. Mr. Dandurand gave some instances where as high as 5 per cent per day was charged and there were numerous instances of 60 p.c. per annum. In some cases men had their wages garnishe'd for two years for small loans of \$10, and \$10 was still owing at the end of two years.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave similar instances of how the usurer operated. There was a strong feeling at the committee in favor of the bill, the only difference of opinion being that the bill did not go far enough. It was referred to a sub-committee to make it more stringent.

THE LASH FOR BURGLARS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Mills in the Senate to amend the Criminal Code provides a large number of charges, principally on matters which have been brought to the attention of the Government from time to time by woman's associations and labour organizations. Some of the changes which were proposed in 1897 by Sir Oliver Mowat when Minister of Justice were rejected by the Senate.

It is intended, for instance, to amend the law in the case of the seduction of a girl under 16 years of age by striking out "of previous chaste character." It will not be necessary to prove this to obtain conviction.

It is also proposed to add the words "shop girls and domestic servants" to those of factories and workshops, making it an indictable offence for any foreman or employer seducing any one of these in his employ. This was rejected by the Senate in 1897.

The subject of lotteries is also dealt with, and where such are permissible for the encouragement of works of art

and selling strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, and other fruits shall be the quart, which contain, when even full, 67 cubic inches. The inside measurement standard quart basket shall be 3 inches on each side at the top, 3-8 inches on each side at the bottom, and it shall be 27-8 inches. Similarly the sizes of the pint and half-pint baskets are defined.

The deputation pointed out the institution of such a standard, was neither imperial nor wireless, would be most disastrous fruit trade by greatly disturbing conditions of the market. It would necessitate the construction of a new size crate, and would be a hardship to fruit-growers, as their wagons to-day were constructed as to carry a certain number of crates.

The Minister was evidently impressed with the force of the arguments, and it is generally believed that it will not permit the bill to pass the House in its present shape.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Insane Horse Kills Its Owner and Amucks With the Dead Body Mouth.

A despatch from Galt, Ont., A shocking accident occurred on day afternoon on the farm of Campbell Scott, about three miles from here. Walpole Boy, a dale stallion, owned by Mr. J. Harvie, Beverley, became vicious and attacked his groom, Alex. Harvie, nephew of the owner, knocking him down, biting him, and otherwise injuring him.

Mr. Harvie, sr., went out to him, and the horse made for him, knocking him down, but jumped him without injuring him. Coming into the barn-yard he attacked the mad animal's attendants and he made off towards her, caught at the gate.

Mr. Harvie took charge of the horse while the other men took the young man up to the house and for a doctor. Though only a few instances elapsed before their return, they were horrified at seeing the horse running around the barn-yard with a gentleman in his mouth, his clothes being strewn about the yard. Mr. Scott picked up the horse and hit the horse on the head, causing him to drop his now dead owner. A decoy was used to the horse towards the barn, where it immediately began to batter the door, and would soon have been among the other horses had not Mr. Scott obtained a rifle and killed it. Mr. Harvie was terribly mangled, his neck, ribs, arm and legs, neck and shoulder bitten, and from head to foot.

The deceased had been a resident of Beverley for 55 years, and he reared a stallion for over 50 years, was in his 73rd year, and left a widow and one son. The nephew was badly injured, but not dangerous. Walpole Boy was a Canadian Clydesdale horse, and his late master had had him about three years. He was never looked on as a dangerous animal.

DREYFUS STARTS FOR FRANCE.

His Conversation Indicates That He is Unhinged.

A despatch from London, says despatch from Cayenne, Guiana, to a local news agency that the second-class French Sfax has left the Isle du Salu Captain Dreyfus on board. Dreyfus said in an interview:—

ment will ask Parliament to extend the close season in an effort to save the animal from extinction.

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A movement is now on foot among the graduates and undergraduates at McGill College, University, Montreal, to raise a statue in the campus in honor of Sir William Dawson.

J. W. Brewster, former C.P.R. agent at Trail, B. C., was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment, and his assistant, J. H. Sinclair, to two years and six months on charges of embezzlement.

Sir A. P. Caron, now in England, says that the company of which he is president, chartered to build a telegraph line to Dawson, will claim damages from the Government for infringement of charter.

The new drill hall contractors at Kingston have agreed to grant the nine-hour day to the masons at the old wages, but the latter refuse to go back while three or four non-union men are kept on.

Charles Little, of West Flamboro, roughed up a snake which had been in his stomach for two years. The snake was 10 inches in length. It is supposed Little swallowed it when taking a drink at a spring.

W. G. Moore, 20 years of age, and T. J. Cavanagh, are in custody in Montreal, in connection with several forgeries, which have been uttered on the City and District Savings Bank within the last few days.

Lord Minto, while walking, took the sidewalk in the suburbs of Ottawa the other day. A little girl got out of his Excellency's way, with the protest, "Here, you big man, get off the sidewalk or we'll have you pulled."

As a result of a scuffle at Brockville between two employees in the James Smart Company's foundry a man named McKinley is laid up with an ugly wound in the thigh, inflicted with a knife by a lad named Pitt.

The labor problem is becoming a serious one with the railways in the Northwest. The C.P.R. are now calling for 300 workmen on their western division, but is unable to secure men either in Manitoba, the Territories or British Columbia.

Cable despatches from Rome state that the Pope is making arrangements to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in Canada. Mgr. Zalewski, the apostolic delegate to India, now in Rome, is spoken of as being likely to be sent to this country.

The officers and crew of the Canadian steamer, Gaspesia, whose owners were recently condemned to pay \$12,500 salvage to the steamer Kite for towing the Gaspesia out of the ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, have brought suit for four months' wages aggregating nearly \$12,000, as they number 80 all told.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company has decided to purchase for \$89,000 the Virginia, a handsome new steamer, now owned by the Baltimore Packet Company of Baltimore. It is said she cost \$225,000 originally. The Virginia will replace the Carolina on the Saguenay route and will be brought to Quebec without delay.

On Sunday morning, June 4, while a gang of men were clearing the snow from the track of the W.P. & Yukon Railway, hundreds of tons of snow, rock and mud slid down the mountain on to the track, burying several men. Others rushed to their assistance, and soon extricated those who had been buried. One was dead and three seriously injured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The cataract on Mr. Justin McCarthy's right eye has been painlessly and successfully removed.

Westley Richards, charged in London with receiving some of the stolen notes of Parr's Bank, has been released.

Sheriff Hazen, of Converse county, Wyoming, was shot and killed while in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers.

Lieut. F. W. Pierce, of the 6th U.S. artillery, overstayed his leave at Manila, where he had gone from Iloilo, and upon being arrested committed suicide.

Senator Mason, of the Pure Food Commission, says they will prepare a bill compelling manufacturers of food products to mark their goods for what they are.

The arrest in Philadelphia of Samuel McKinney upon charges of cruelty to his wife, has led to statements from his wife that McKinney is a murderer and a robber.

The casualties of the United States troops since the outbreak of hostilities in the Philippines has reached a total of 1,029. During the engagement of Saturday the United States lost two officers killed and 21 men wounded.

Thirty-six buildings, comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordinger-Charlton Fireworks Company, at Granitemile, a suburb of New York city, were blown to bits, and the entire fireworks plant practically destroyed within a space of five minutes.

Mrs. Byron Douglass, formerly Miss Marion Booth, a niece of the late Edwin Booth, is destitute in New York without money enough to pay room rent. For three years her husband has neglected and deserted her and her child, who is nine years of age.

GENERAL.

The reported illness of the Sultan is denied.

Both factions of the Samoans are surrendering their arms.

The disabled steamer Perthshire is being towed to Auckland, N. Z.

The market town of Linse, near Ottensheim, has been totally burned. Four women perished.

The German press is not overjoyed with the acquisition of Spain's remaining islands in the Pacific.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag voted the first instalment of 200,000 marks for the German antarctic expedition.

The total number of plague sufferers at Alexandria, Egypt, is placed at 14, of which two are dead. Four cases have been cured.

Fresh negotiations have been opened at Madrid for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

Seventeen native miners were killed and thirty injured on Sunday in a mine at Kimberley, in Griqualand West, by the explosion, it is supposed of a dynamite magazine.

The French delegates to the Peace Conference have sent a message to President Loubet expressing their respectful sympathy and their confidence in his energy for the defence of the Republic.

France is said to have obtained large mining concessions in Szechuan, China, and the British Charge d'Affaires will protest against the concessions on the ground that they are a breach of the contract with a British mining syndicate.

Sir James Winter, the Premier, announced in the Newfoundland Legislature, that the Ministry did not intend to enact any other French shore legislation. He also declared his belief that the British Government preferred there should be no action on the part of the colony, because France would thus be compelled to negotiate with a British mining syndicate.

It is now confessed that the Russian arbitration scheme was only presented hurriedly on Russia learning that England was about to present a scheme. Neither Russia nor the United States appears anxious to press its scheme, and the work of the Arbitration Committee has mainly to do with the scheme of Sir Julian Pauncefote, which is likely to be adopted.

ed by the Senate.

It is intended, for instance, to amend the law in the case of the seduction of a girl under 16 years of age by striking out "of previous chaste character." It will not be necessary to prove this to obtain conviction.

It is also proposed to add the words "shop girls and domestic servants" to those of factories and workshops, making it an indictable offence for any foreman or employer seducing any one of these in his employ. This was rejected by the Senate in 1897.

The subject of lotteries is also dealt with, and where such are permissible for the encouragement of works of art the pictures must be delivered, and the option that a money prize may be taken instead is done away with.

Section 520 in regard to combinations is changed so that it will not apply to workmen who combine for their own protection.

Burglary is made an offence which may be punishable by the lash.

In respect to selling obscene pictures the word "publicly" is omitted, so that those who make or sell, whether privately and publicly, can be punished.

There are a number of other important changes.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

At the opening Mr. Ingram, East Elgin, introduced a bill to amend the Election act, which was designed to meet, he suggested, the advanced methods of conducting elections, more particularly in Ontario. Among its main features are provisions to prevent the importation of expert deputy returning officers from outside constituencies by ruling that deputy returning officers shall be residents of the county in which the election is being held; to strike out the clause that calls of a \$200 deposit by parties nominated as candidates in Dominion elections; to increase the penalties for impersonation, ballot stuffing, stealing ballots, etc.; to require returning officers to furnish to the candidates the names of deputies and the polls at which they are to act; to require deputy returning officers to show ballots to agents when counting up the poll; to stipulate that where polls are distant not more than twelve miles ballot boxes shall be in the hands of the returning officer within five hours after the close of the poll, and to specify that where ballots have been spoiled the deputy returning officers shall furnish new papers.

JAPANESE EXCLUSION DISALLOWANCE.

The First Minister, in reply to a question by Mr. McInnes, Vancouver Island, confirmed the statement appearing in the press as to the disallowance of the legislation passed by the late government of British Columbia in 1888, concerning the exclusion of Japanese labor. The papers will shortly be laid on the table.

COMMITTEES TOO LARGE.

In the course of a discussion concerning the committees of the House Sir Richard Cartwright expressed the opinion that parliament had made the mistake of having too many members on the committees.

PARCEL POST TO YUKON.

Mr. George Taylor, read a letter seeking information as to the parcel post to the Yukon. The writer had sent three registered parcels to his son in Dawson a few weeks since but had them returned from Victoria.

The Postmaster-General explained that there had been no service for this class of matter during the winter owing to the difficulty of getting in and out. The service would begin when it is possible to get in and out freely by water. He did not think it would begin before June 15.

FRUIT STANDARD.

Mr. J. C. Ford, of Oakville, Ont., and Mr. G. W. Hunt, of Ottawa, accompanied by Messrs. Henderson, Petett, and other members of Parliament, had an interview with Sir Henry Penny's bill to define the size of small fruit packages. The bill proposes that the standard of measure for buying

was never looked on as a vi animal.

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Captain Dreyfus is ignorant o part that Col. Picquart has play his defence. He knows nothing c work that Emile Zola has done, conversation is vague, and rai among various subjects without nocton. He knows that Esterhaz, the author of the bordereau. He ed:—"Who is the officer that bring me back to France?"

He was told that Captain Cacu the gendarmerie, would take hi the commandant of the cruiser on which he would sail for Franc asked:—"Of what class is the and what is the name of its com ant?"

SKELETONS ON THE SHORE.

Remains of Soldiers of the Eighth or Regiment Discovered at Niagara.

A despatch from Niagara-on-the-lake, says:—While workmen were for the foundation of a wir on the lake shore, 300 yards we the old fort, they discovered skeletons, about 30 inches below surface. Buttons and fragmen cloth were discovered with the l The buttons were of the old B army pattern, marked with a figure 8, and a letter K. The re are believed to be those of memb in service in the King's 8th Regiment, which in the war of 1812. None of the oldents remember the spot as a bu ground. The Historical Societ taken charge of the remains.

ATE THEIR OWN FLESH.

Horrible suffering of Nine Shipwrecked Sailors.

A despatch from London says: steamer Noge has picked up the sole survivors of the Brigantine which founded off Capary Is. They were in an open boat ten with no food or drink. They had their shoes into shreds and their leather belts, while two of number had gnawed the flesh from emaciated hands. The hand of them had to be amputated, an rest of the crew are recovering.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN INDIA.

Villages Plundered, Lives Lost, and Called Out.

A despatch from Bombay says:ous riots have broken out in the newly district of the Madras Pency, between Maravars and Kull the one hand and the Shanaris o other. At Sivakasi, several vil have been attacked and plunder number of houses burned, and lives lost. Troops have been sun to the scene of the disturbance Trichinopoly, an important Ang dian military post.

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ANGLED TO DEATH.

orse Kills Its Owner and Runs With the Dead Body in Its

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SITUATION VERY CRITICAL

THE CONFERENCE BETWEEN MILNER AND KRUGER FUTILE.

Almost the Last Chance—Mr. Balfour Says Britain's Rights Must Not Be Trampled Under Foot.

A despatch from London says:—In a speech delivered here on Tuesday night Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, confirmed the reports of the failure of the negotiations of Bloemfontein between Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, and President Kruger, of the Transvaal. He declared that it was a matter of deep regret and disappointment to the Government. Nevertheless, he hoped and believed that the controversies would be satisfactorily solved, because all the Government asked or desired was the elementary rights of civilization for their fellow-countrymen in the Transvaal—rights which justice demanded and policy required, and which would be, he thought, to the first interest of the Republic to grant.

It was Great Britain's duty to see that those rights were not trampled repeatedly in the dust. No statesman or individual in Great Britain desired that any inroad be made on the independence of the Republic. He believed that a settlement could be reached which would rightly preserve the independence of the Transvaal consistently with justice to the British residents, who were giving so much of their wealth to the Republic.

The opinion of the country must soon be declared on the subject, and he believed that that opinion would be unanimously the same as he had stated.

In concluding his references to the conference, Mr. Balfour said: "My sanguine forecast of a successful issue out of the troubles is based on the fact that principles so obvious as the elementary rights of civilization which we demand for our fellow-countrymen must command themselves to the citizens of the Transvaal, and I venture to think that the good sense, justice, policy and wisdom of the leaders of public opinion in the Transvaal will make for some settlement which will rightly preserve the independence of the Transvaal."

A despatch from Wednesday afternoon from Sir Alfred Milner states that President Kruger obstinately refused all concessions tending towards a settlement of the Transvaal difficulties. Upon receiving this despatch Secretary Chamberlain, Lord Selborne, and others held a consultation concerning the failure of the negotiations, which creates a serious situation.

Late in the day operators on the Stock Exchange were seriously disturbed by the South African news. Prices declined sharply, and there was a semi-panic in Kaffirs.

HE LOSES FIVE TOES.

Distressing Bicycle Accident to a Lad at Stratford.

A despatch from Stratford, says:—A distressing accident happened on Waterloo street on Thursday afternoon, whereby little Reggie Donnelly, of Inverness street, lost the five toes of his right foot.

Mr. H. F. Burgess, a traveller, was asked by the little fellow, who was barefooted, for a ride, and Mr. Burgess allowed him to stand with his left foot on the step of the bicycle. While coming down Waterloo street, at a pretty fast clip, Reggie's right foot swung between the chain and the rear spro-

MAY BE THE BANK ROBBERS.

Had a Big Bunch of Standard Bills and \$200 in Gold in Their Possession.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Special Constable Daignault, of the Montreal Police Force, who returned on Thursday from Lancaster, Ont., where he had been sent in connection with the G.T.R. trackmen's strike, reported to Chief Detective Carpenter an incident that may throw considerable light on the daring robbery of the Standard Bank at Bowmanville, Ont., on Monday, 13th May, when \$10,000 was secured by the thieves. Constable Daignault's story is that on reaching Bainsville, the first station after Lancaster, he met seven tramps, who acted in a manner to arouse his suspicion. The police officer made friends with them, and the whole party got off at a small station, when they spent the evening in drinking and playing cards. The men finally became very confidential with the policeman, and in a discussion as to who was the richest of the gang, one of the tramps pulled out a big bunch of the Standard Bank notes, and then exhibited a small bag containing \$800 in gold.

"We're, perhaps, not so well dressed as you are," was the remark to Constable Daignault, "but we've got the money all the same."

Daignault managed to take a note of the number 24,757 marked on one of the Standard Bank notes, and reported the case on his arrival here to Chief Detective Carpenter, who is now working on the clue.

BIG GUN FACTORY BURNED.

The Great Armstrong Works in Newcastle, England, Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from London says:—A fire in the Elswick works on Sunday destroyed the gun shop, the gun carriage shop, and the shell shop. About fifty quick-firing guns are among the ruins. The loss is estimated at £100,000.

The fire was the biggest that has occurred in Newcastle in half a century. The whole district was wrapped in dense smoke clouds, while vast sheets of flame ascended from the doomed buildings. The ruined shops had a frontage of 1,800 feet. It will require more than three months to rebuild them, meanwhile nearly 2,000 persons will be deprived of work.

The officials say that the guns and gun carriages are comparatively little damaged, but it is their opinion that the filling of orders will be seriously delayed. The cartridges in the shell shop were completely destroyed.

ANOTHER GENERAL TIE-UP.

Men Employed in Buffalo Freight Houses to Go Out.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says:—Once more the commerce of the port of Buffalo is threatened with a general tie-up. Three hundred freight handlers employed in the Erie freight-house struck Friday last for an advance of one cent an hour in wages. They were getting 14 cents, and demanded 15. Sunday a meeting of the Freight Handlers' Union was held, and a sympathetic strike of all the men employed inside of the freight-houses was ordered for to-morrow morning. This will bring about 1,000 men, and will virtually throw three times as many out of work, as the outside workers are prohibited by their union from carrying freight into the houses. The officials at the different freight-houses say that the demands of the men will not be acceded to, and there the matter rests.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, June 13.—There was little trading of consequence at the western cattle yards this morning, and the conditions of the market were practically unchanged from Tuesday last. The receipts were 48 loads, comprising nearly 1,000 hogs, 160 sheep and lambs 35 milkers and 25 calves.

We had some fine specimens of export cattle here to-day, but the selling was only fair at from \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. Light-shippers are quoted from \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt. London advices are discouraging, and there was no particular disposition to buy this morning.

Butcher cattle is quoted at from \$4.20 to \$4.50 per cwt., and for extra choice five and ten cents more was occasionally paid; medium cattle sell from \$3.75 to \$4.15 per cwt.; and inferior to common from \$3.60 down to \$3.15 per cwt.

Stockers are quoted at from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Feeders are unchanged at from \$4 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Export bulls fetch from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

While sheep and lambs were unchanged in price to-day, there was a firmer feeling, and prices are steady.

Choice veal calves are still wanted.

Hogs were in rather small supply, but prices are unchanged and steady. For choice selections, scaling from 160 lbs. to 200 lbs., 50 per lb. was paid; for light fat hogs the best price is 43c; and thick fat hogs fetch from 4 to 41-4c per lb. Too many light hogs are being sent in.

Sows fetch 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c per lb. Store hogs are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.

Shipping, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	4.00	4.60
Butcher, med. to good.	3.75	4.00
Butcher, inferior.	3.40	3.60

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes, per cwt.	3.50	4.00
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.00	4.50
Bucks, per cwt.	3.00	3.00
Spring lambs, each.	2.00	4.50

MILKERS AND CALVES.

Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	2.00	6.00

HOGS.

Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75	5.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.37-1/2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.12-1/2	4.25

STREET MARKET.

Deliveries of grain on the street to-day were one load of white wheat and one of red, which sold at 75c, a bushel; one of goose sold at 77 1-2 to 78c, and two of oats at 35 1-2 to 37c. On the hay market thirty loads of hay sold at \$10 to \$12.50 for timothy and \$7 to \$9 for mixed, and three of straw sold at \$6 to \$7. Dressed hogs steady; deliveries light.

Wheat, white, bush.	\$0.00	\$75
Wheat, red, per bush.	0.00	0.71
Wheat, goose, per bush.	77 1-2	0.78
Wheat, spring, bush.	67 1-2	0.69
Barley, per bush.	0.00	0.42-1/2
Oats, per bush.	0.35 1-2	0.37
Rye, per bush.	0.60	0.65
Peas, per bush.	0.63	0.68-1/2
Peas, blue.	0.00	0.43
Buckwheat, per bush.	0.00	0.55
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09	0.10
Chickens, per pair.	0.50	0.60
Butter, in 1lb. rolls.	0.12	0.13
Eggs, choice, boiling.	0.00	0.11-1/2
Potatoes, per bag.	0.60	0.65
Carrots, per bag.	0.40	0.50
Turnips, per bag.	0.00	0.40

US STARTS FOR FRANCE.

rsation Indicates That His Mind is Unhinged.

patch from London, says:—A from Cayenne, French to a local news agency states second-class French cruiser left the Isle du Salut with Dreyfus on board. Captain

ever looked on as a vicious

FUS STARTS FOR FRANCE.

versation Indicates That His Mind Is Unhinged.

despatch from London, says:—A **h** from Cayenne, French, to a local news agency states:—“A second-class French cruiser as left the Isle du Salut with Dreyfus on Board. Captain said in an interview:—“I knew general de Boisdeffre would oblige me for the attack of honour. I knew also that chance and firmness of my would succeed in obtaining the that is finally granted, of my

in Dreyfus is ignorant of the at Col. Picquart has played in. He knows nothing of the hat Emile Zola has done. His nation is vague, and rambles various subjects without con-. He knows that Esterhazy was hor of the bordereau. He asks: Who is the officer that is to me back to France?”

as told that Captain Cacuix, of ndarmerie, would take him to mmandant of the cruiser Sfax he would sail for France. He - Of what class is the Sfax, at is the name of its command-

ELETONS ON THE SHORE.

s of Soldiers of the Eighth or King's giment Discovered at Niagara.

despatch from Niagara-on-the-ys:—While workmen were dig- or the foundation of a windmill lake shore, 300 yards west of fort, they discovered four ns, about 30 inches below the . Buttons and fragments of were discovered with the bones. Buttons were of the old British pattern, marked with a lion, a 8, and a letter K. The remains tived to be those of members of ng's 8th Regiment, which was ice in the Niagara district in r of 1812. None of the old resi- remember the spot as a burying . The Historical Society has charge of the remains.

TE THEIR OWN FLESH.

e Suffering of Nine Shipwrecked Sailors.

despatch from London says:—The r Noge has picked up the nine rivors of the Brigantine Daisy, founded off Canary Islands. were in an open boat ten days, food or drink. They had chew-ir shoes into shreds and eaten eather belts, while two of their had gnawed the flesh from their dead hands. The hand of one of had to be amputated, and the the crew are recovering.

ERIOUS RIOTS IN INDIA.

Plundered, Lives Lost, and Troops Called Out.

despatch from Bombay says:—Ser- ts have broken out in the Tin- district of the Madras Presid- between Maravars and Kullas on hand and the Shanaris on the At Sivakasi, several villages been attacked and plundered, a of houses burned, and some st. Troops have been summen- scene of the disturbance from opoly, an important Anglo-In- lity post.

A despatch from Stratford, says:—A distressing accident happened on Waterloo street on Thursday afternoon, whereby little Reggie Donnelly, of Inverness street, lost the five toes of his right foot.

Mr. H. F. Burgess, a traveller, was asked by the little fellow, who was barefooted, for a ride, and Mr. Burgess allowed him to stand with his left foot on the step of the bicycle. While coming down Waterloo street, at a pretty fast clip, Reggie's right foot swung between the chain and the rear sprocket, and was terribly lacerated. The bones were ground almost to powder, and three toes were left hanging to the foot only by the skin. The lad was quickly removed to Dr. Devlin's surgery, where the foot was temporarily dressed, after which he was sent in a cab to the hospital. There Dr. Devlin and Dr. Walker found it necessary to amputate the four toes and part of the fifth, while the second row of bones in the foot was also partially removed.

BRIDGE AND CARS BURNED.

Terrible Effects of a Flash of Lightning in Michigan.

A despatch from Holly, Mich., says:—When an extra freight on the F. & P. M., was crossing a bridge over a small lake seven miles south, near Rose Centre, Tuesday morning, lightning struck a tank car containing 8,000 gallons of oil. The explosion was terrific, and blew three cars into the lake, and the oil spread over the surface. The bridge and train caught fire and the bridge and nine loaded cars were totally destroyed. The bridge was 250 feet long, and nearly new. The oil burned for several hours on the surface of the lake, and lighted up the country for miles around. The loss will reach twenty thousand dollars, and traffic will be delayed about a week. Trains are running from Detroit over the Grand Trunk. Nobody was injured.

BRITISH TRADE INCREASES.

Both Imports and Exports Show Great Improvement.

A despatch from London, says:—The returns for the month of May show that the British imports during that period increased £3,170,450, the chief increases being in raw materials and tobacco. The exports for May show an increase of £5,138,886, including £2,000,000 in new ships, chiefly in yarns, textile fabrics, and metals.

Imports from Canada last month were as follows:—Cattle 8,330, value £138,89; sheep and lambs 1,405, value £2,151; wheat 264,100 cwt., value £90,517; meal and flour 40,000 cwt., value £17,018; peas 20,900 cwt., value £6,947; bacon 23,275 cwt., value £26,295; hams 11,682 cwt., value £22,415; butter 3,904 cwt., value £10,485; cheese 31,078 cwt., value £63,075; eggs 140 great hundreds, value £50; horses 432, value £12,139. Total imports, £797,951; total exports to Canada, £307,576.

PLEASANT DISCOVERY.

Governor of Illinois Learns That His Milk Supply Comes From an Infected Farm.

A despatch from Chicago, says:—Governor Tanner at the stock yards on Monday witnessed the slaughter of 27 cows in a test conducted by the State Board of Health and the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners. Twenty-five were found to be in an advanced stage of consumption and the other two had well-developed cases. This herd came from a dairy farm that supplies the Governor's household with milk.

They were getting 14 cents, and demanded 15. Sunday a meeting of the Freight Handlers' Union was held, and a sympathetic strike of all the men employed inside of the freight-houses was ordered for to-morrow morning. This will bring about 1,000 men, and will virtually throw three times as many out of work, as the outside workers are prohibited by their union from carrying freight into the houses. The officials at the different freight-houses say that the demands of the men will not be acceded to, and there the matter rests.

NO HOPE FOR THE PARIS.

Heavy Seas are Throwing Her Toward the Land.

A despatch from Coverack, Cornwall, says:—The American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles on May 21st is now known to be doomed. A south-east wind is blowing, bringing in heavy seas, which are driving the steamer astern landwards. Her boilers have shifted, her false bottoms are gone, and the divers are unable to work.

WAGES IN RUSSIA.

The Land of the Czar is a Vast Threat to All Europe.

Western Europe is beginning to feel alarm lest Russia shall enter the field of manufacture as a rival.

Russia has left from agriculture 5,000,000,000 working days per annum—the steady labor of 15,000,000 people—which could be made available for factory labor without hurting farming operations.

Here is a table of daily wages in Russia, compiled by a London Times correspondent:

Cotton weavers	20 to .20
Dyers	24 to .50
Weavers and spinners	19 to .72
Papermakers	25 to .54
Shoemakers	20 to .46
Brewers	32 to .42

Two things are notable in these prices; they vary greatly, men in the same trade sometimes getting twice or three times the pay of others. And the highest wages, even, are low.

Russian workmen are accustomed to working in bodies. It is usual for them to form in groups and elect one of each group as its "starosta," or foreman, and he makes bargains for the labor of the group. Of course, as Russia is still a rather mediaeval country, the factory laws are strict—quite as strict in the restraint of the masters as the men.

For instance, fines must be paid into a fund for the benefit of the workmen, and are limited in quantity; it is forbidden to reduce wages during the period for which workmen are engaged, and any infraction of the factory laws which causes a disturbance by the workmen renders the employer liable to fine, or even imprisonment.

Nearly all manufacturers provide barracks for their workpeople. In three barracks there are three sets of dormitories—one for the married men, a second for the unmarried, and a third for unmarried women and children, a general dining-room and a kitchen.

The stoves serve to heat the building in winter and to cook the workpeople's meals. These are provided for each group by the starosta, each member contributing. Very often the starosta of several groups unite to purchase provisions at wholesale. The food, consisting mainly of cabbage soup, rye bread and a small quantity of meat, rarely exceeds \$2.50 a month—or at most \$3.

When the peasant workman is fortunate enough to be clothed from the homespun produce of his village holding, even those low wages often leave him a balance of \$30 or \$35 a year, as savings banks statistics prove.

Wheat, white, bush.	\$0.00	8 75
Wheat, red, per bush.	0.00	0 71
Wheat, goose, per bush.	0.71	2 078
Wheat, spring, bush.	0.71	2 069
Barley, per bush.	0.00	0 421
Oats, per bush.	0.35	1-2 037
Rye, per bush.	0.60	0 65
Peas, per bush.	0.63	0 681
Peas, blue.	0.00	0 43
Buckwheat, per bush.	0.00	0 55
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09	0 10
Chickens, per pair.	0.50	0 60
Potatoes, per bag.	0.60	0 65
Carrots, per bag.	0.40	0 50
Turnips, per bag.	0.25	0 40
Onions, per bush.	0.75	1 00
Parsnips, per bush.	0.40	0 60
Cabbage, per doz.	0.65	0 70
Timothy hay	10.00	12 50
Mixed hay	7.00	9 00
Straw	6.00	7 00
Beef, hind.	8.00	9 00
Beef, fore.	5.00	6 50
Beef, carcase.	0.06	1-2 008
Veal, per lb.	0.07	0 09
Spring lamb	4.00	5 00
Last year lamb, per lb.	0.04	0 09
Mutton, per lb.	0.05	0 06
Dressed hogs, heavy fat	5.15	5 50
Dressed hogs, light	5.70	6 00

Buffalo, June 13.—Spring wheat—Unsettled; No. 1 Northern, spot, 80c; No. 2, Northern, 75c. Winter wheat—Scarce; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 77c. Corn—Firm; fair demand; light receipts; No. 2 yellow, 37 1-4c; No. 3 yellow, 36 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 35c; No. 2 corn, 36 to 36 1-4c; No. 3 corn, 35 1-2c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 29 1-2c to 29 3-4c; No. 4 white, 27 to 28c; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27c. Rye—Nominal. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Steady. unchanged.

Detroit, June 13.—Wheat—Closed; No. 1 white, cash, 76 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 77 1-2c; July, 78 1-2c; September, 79 1-2c.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Close—Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, June, 73 5-8c; July, 73 3-8c; September, 72 1-4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5-8c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 75 1-2c, No. Northern, 71c.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 to 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2c. Rye No. 1, 57 1-2 to 58c. Barley No. 2, 40c; sample, 35 to 40c.

Toledo, June 13.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 77c; July, 77 3-4c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 31c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26c. Barley—No. 2, cash, 57c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, new, \$3.80; October, \$4.50. Oil—Unchanged.

BIRDS BREED CONSUMPTION.

Owners of Canaries Warned by London Health Board of the Danger.

A despatch from London says:—A bill now before the Local Council provides that all owners of canary birds and other feathered pets secure once every month from the Health Department certificates of the freedom of their birds from tuberculosis. The bill was framed at the urgent instigation of a number of phthisis experts, headed by Dr. A. Tucker Wise.

Numerous cases of consumption have been shown to originate from the deadly tuberculosis germs, which breed with startling fecundity in the wing and tail feathers of these supposedly harmless pets. Handbills have already been issued by the Health Department warning the owners of canaries and other songsters against this avian infection.

Particular stress is laid on the danger of feeding birds from the mouth and allowing them to place their bills on the lips. Investigation has shown that the mucous membrane in the throat of the canary is more adapted to the rapid growth of phthisis germs than the most carefully-prepared cul-

Diamond Cut Diamond

OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Florence Dane viewed the household at Hidden House with eyes of disfavor. She had been pleased enough about her brother's marriage at first, believing it to have saved him from a worse pitfall, and moreover she had been not unnaturally somewhat elated at the good fortune and prosperity which it brought with it to him, and at the rise in importance with which the whole family was vicariously invested by reason of it. But, after the return of the young couple from abroad, and when they had settled down in their new property, the pride and the pleasure of it faded away and was quickly succeeded by many little rubs and annoyances, and by a gnawing envy and jealousy, such as a small mean nature invariably experiences towards those who are in happier circumstances than itself.

As to the rubs, they were perhaps unavoidable, for it does not do for relations to be brought into too close a proximity to each other, and sooner or later the two families living thus in the same parish would, even had Florence been of a different disposition, have been bound to fall out. Angel's sweet temper and beauty made her popular amongst the poor; she was of an easy, possibly an over-confiding nature, and beggars and ne'er-do-wells got round her quickly; no doubt she was injudicious in her open-handed charities. As she passed through the village the people came out to look at her lovely face, and showered blessings upon her, and Florence, whom they feared and respected, but never really loved, was jealous of it and hated her for it. This was at the bottom of it all, then other things supervened.

It was now three weeks since Geoffrey and his wife had been established at Hidden House, and Florence was keeping her eyes open. Now Florence was lynx-eyed in matters of propriety; and as the weeks went by it struck her that Captain Lessiter from Lilminster was too constantly a visitor at Hidden House, that he was for ever riding or driving past the vicarage gate on his way to lunch or tea at the house on the Downs, and that it was a very long time before he repassed again on his homeward journey. She heard of him, too, as a constant attendant on the hunting field on her beautiful sister-in-law; she was told that he never left her side, piloted her across country, and was as her shadow, whilst Geoffrey took his own line and troubled himself little about her. All this mischievous gossip went up in intense under Miss Dane's nostrils. All her life long she had set her face against the evil things which these kind of proceedings seemed to her to portend.

She had a constitutional hatred against married women who flirt and who have a good-looking bachelor always dangling after them, and more than all she dreaded the idea of a discreditable scandal concerning her family being bruited abroad in the parish and the neighborhood, and so she made up her mind that she would speak and put an end to it. This time she made no application to her father; he too, she said to herself bitterly, was infatuated with Angel's pretty face, and would be sure to refuse to believe anything against her.

No, she would do as she had done once before—she would take the guardianship of her brother's honor into her own hands and look after his wife for him.

So one day she started forth, much as she had done on a previous occasion to walk up to the house in the hollow of the hills with her mind set upon "doing good," as she called it to herself. The opportunity, she judged, was a rare one. Geoffrey had gone

her pocket-handkerchief, was crying bitterly.

"By Jove! I can't stand that!" muttered Captain Lessiter to himself. "I won't have her bullied." And then he drove quickly down to the village, put up his horse and cart at the principal "public" and sauntered back again towards the hills by a different and a circuitous road.

Angel had reached her home, after parting with her sister-in-law, in a condition of considerable distress. Elsewhere I have said she was of a reserved and unimpassioned nature. Things came slowly to her—revealed themselves with difficulty to her comprehension. She was not a flirt—in that Florence had utterly misunderstood her. Even to be accused of such a thing bewildered her even more than it distressed her. She could not understand what she had done, or of what crime it was that she had been accused. There had been, no doubt, a certain tenderness in her friendship with Horace Lessiter, born, perhaps, of the unrequited girl-love she had once felt for him, but nurtured still further by the absolute conviction that it was for Dulcie's sake alone that he was now her friend. More than that it was not in Angel to feel. She was proud and refined, and, in common with all cold-natured women, the very consciousness of evil came extremely slowly to her—she was not quick at guessing anything, not prone to look forward, or indeed to trouble her mind much about any remote contingencies which might happen to her.

The coarseness of Florence Dane's outspoken accusation shocked her sense of delicacy more than they outraged her dignity. That such things should even be spoken of seemed to her to be a shame. Then, at parting, Florence had said yet one more odious thing: "You cannot afford," she had cried, angrily, "to set propriety at naught. Geoffrey was bad enough, in all conscience, up to the very eve of his marriage, hanging about after a disreputable married woman; and now you have set up a lover of your own. Why, you will both become a byword and a disgrace to the whole country!"

It had been a wicked speech to make, a speech that she would not have dared to utter to one who had known how to fling back her words and fight her own battles; but Angel's consternation and Angel's tears had had no power to check the storm of her passion. Her anger arose and ran riot within her, her desire to humble and to crush her victim overpowered her sense of justice and of prudence. She gave way unrepented to her blind rage, and the pent-up ill-feeling of weeks burst forth from her angry lips.

With a gesture full of horror, Angel had at length held up her hands, as though to ward off the blows of her cruel, raging words, and had turned from her and fled to hide her flushed, tear-stained face in her own house.

"Oh! what shall I do?—what shall I do?" cried the poor girl aloud, as she flung herself upon the sofa in her pretty drawing-room.

She felt so helpless and alone. Why had such shameful things been said to her by that wicked woman? and why was not Geoffrey there to defend her? Ah! what was that dreadful thing she had said about Geoffrey? What terrible secret of his life had not her cruel words laid bare? What had she meant—what had she spoken of?

Angel held her aching, throbbing head in her hands, and tried to remember. Another woman!—Florence Dane had said—a married woman, "up to the very eve of his marriage!" Geoffrey, then, had never loved her—it was all a horrible mistake, a loveless marriage, a house with a curse upon it!

Then for the first time there came

indeed, of disgust, and as he spoke he recoiled a little from her. "When did you do this? What induced you to do such a thing?"

"I have just written to her. I have told her to come to-morrow. The letter has gone to the post not five minutes ago."

"And I met the postman!" he muttered, and straight-way cursed his luck that no supernatural revelation had warned him miraculously of what that post-bag contained.

"That is the when, now as to the why," continued Angel, and there was by now a faint tremor of agitation in her voice, "Captain Lessiter, you know why as well as I do. I am going to be brave and tell you all." Her colour rose a little, and with it, perhaps, her courage. She sat down on the arm of a chair confronting him. "You remember, do you not, how one day last summer, when I was staying with Venetia, you came to see me in Pont Street, and you told me that you loved my sister Dulcie?"

He made a movement as though he would have spoken, but she silenced him and went on hurriedly:

"You told me that you loved her, and that you wished to marry her, but that you could not tell whether your affection was returned, and you prayed me to help you and to stand your friend with her."

"Oh, why go back to all that!" he murmured with a distressed air.

"Well, perhaps you think I have forgotten all about it," she continued, unheeding the interruption, "that I have failed to keep my promise? but I have never forgotten it. Captain Lessiter, there was at that time an obstacle to my sister marrying at all. I was that obstacle."

"You?"

"Yes;" and the colour rushed in a crimson flood from her brow to her neck. "Yes, because Dulcie would not marry herself, until I was married." He looked surprised. "It was her fancy you see. I cannot explain it further—and—and you see, I did marry, and you have come home again. She sent you away, it is true, but I think she will be glad to see you again. And so—and so—I have sent for her so that things may become right between you."

He looked for a moment horribly taken back. Then he began pacing about the room in an agitated manner.

"You misunderstand, you completely misunderstand," he said, stopping short in front of her. "How am I to make you see that to which you wilfully shut your eyes? All that you are talking about is past and over; the circumstances are utterly changed."

"I know that you proposed to Dulcie, and that she drove you away to Australia," answered Angel calmly. "But a woman often changes her mind, and she is never so well inclined to a man as when she has just refused him. And you see that Dulcie did change her mind, because she wrote to you directly I was married, and asked you to come back. And you did, you see, come back at her summons, as soon, sooner indeed than I could have believed it possible. Can anything be more straightforward than that? The only thing that seemed to me strange has been that, being in England, you should have waited all this time here instead of going straight to her."

"Let me entreat you to hear me," he cried rather distractedly. But Angel held up her hand to silence him. She was still in the dark, she did not see what he meant.

"No, hear me out first. I am not going to blame you for this delay, for I can understand that you have been afraid to venture your luck again so soon. And now I can perceive also that you must have been depending upon me, looking to me to arrange a meeting with her, to bring you both together. And so we have foolishly gone on, neither of us liking to speak first. Until—until—a horrible thing has happened! Other people have made a mistake. That woman, my husband's sister who spoke to me just

Result of an Experience

When old Lord Lynton lost his money everybody said; "It's him right!" for the simple reason he had been so surly to his neighbor all his life that he was the most popular man in the country. When he died of an apoplectic fit afterward, people began a little remorseful, and wished that they hadn't taken up quite an unsympathetic attitude towards him and his troubles.

"However, he is dead now, and is the end of him, so far as I concerned," said Lady Lawrence old lady whose tongue was sharp whose heart was kind. "The I am really sorry for are his grandchildren, poor things, they are, three girls and three and only a few hundreds a year between them."

"Of course, the eldest son, I is in the army, and in India, as provided for—but the others!" Lawrence held up her hands and led her eyes in the direction of the ring, there she espied a large which distracted her attention what with ringing the bell and ringing it out to the long-suffering maid, she forgot, about the I and their woes.

Meanwhile the family of who was speaking were gathered to in the orchard which lay behind the quaint rambling old brick house.

"The Dower House," as it was had, been the only thing saved the wreck of Lord Lynton's property and this he settled on his heir-poor inheritance for a "Lord of the manor." Still, as the latter said might have been worse." The about £800 a year left, out of roll which once was £80,000, an the allowance of Reginald, the Lord Lynton, was deducted, it leave very much to keep up hot garden and pay for clothes an They made a pretty group as t under a big apple tree, the in the orchard, and covered with the two boys, Jack and Charlie respectively twelve and fourt flat on their faces, kicking the Madge, the eldest sister, was slender girl of about twenty, sweet face was a little grave the others, perhaps because s "keeper" of the family purse, had not a few anxieties.

The next sister, Rosamond, with cheeks and blue eyes. Her face so round, her figure so plump, the boys, of course, christened her and, equally, of course, the name to her like a burr. But late had been more civil, for she quired a weapon of defence—learnt photography.

And woe-betide the unfriendly member of the family who was enough to offend her! She took a snapshot of Jack when a face like a gibbous moon, the of a toothache, and Charlie was an elegant picture of himself mouth wide open, asleep, and by snoring loudly.

After which there was a vigorous exchange of remarks, the complimentary between the two. Last, but by no means least

she said to herself bitterly, was in-
vatiuated with Angel's pretty face, and
would be sure to refuse to believe
anything against her.

No, she would do as she had done
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anship of her brother's honor into her
own hands and look after his wife for
him.

So one day she started forth, much
as she had done on a previous occasion
to walk up to the house in the hollow
of the hills with her mind set upon
"doing good," as she called it to herself.
The opportunity, she judged, was a rare one. Geoffrey had gone
up to town for two days on business,
and Captain Lessiter had driven his
log-cart past the vicarage exactly half
an hour after her brother's train must
have started; he had been there all
the morning, he must have lunched
here, he must be there still! It was
time that this disgraceful state of
things should be put a stop to!

Florence went up the hill quickly,
with a very fever of indignant virtue
boiling in her veins. As she neared
the gates, she heard the slow sound
of wheels, and, turning the corner of
the road, there came into view quite a
pretty little winter pastoral.

Horace Lessiter's dog-cart was
walking slowly down the hill, a very
handsome bay horse was between the
harts, and Horace, being a decidedly
good-looking man, of the conventional
truly type, looked his best, as a well-
made Englishman always does, in a
tough tweed suit, with gaiters and
mickerbockers. Angel, clad in a fur
acket and a red velvet hat, was walking
by the side of the cart, looking up
brightly and smilingly into her com-
panion's face.

Overhead the branches of the bare
winter trees interlaced in a fretwork
pattern against a clear and almost
rosty-looking sky, whilst great clumps
of holly and yew bordering the hedge-
rows, relieved, by their dark-hued
olage, the grey uniformity of the
winter landscape.

It made up altogether a charming
picture, a picture that, reproduced upon
a painter's canvas, would have
deceived the eye at once, from a certain
weet, homelike simplicity both of the
figures and their surroundings—a pic-
ture that might fitly have been christened
"Au Revoir," and have suggested
the brief and tearless parting of happy
lovers who are to meet again to-mor-
row.

But, however delightful a scene it
night possibly present to an uninter-
ested eye, this picture had, as may be
supposed, anything but an agreeable
effect upon the mental vision of the
one spectator who was actually on the
spot to witness it. Miss Dane became
ashed into a positive fury there,
and the words, "Shameful!—disgrace-
ful!—disgusting!" were shot forth in
angry thunderbolts from her lips as
she flew onward to do battle for her
absent brother.

There must have been something
delicose in the very carriage of her
head and the stride of her footsteps, or
when Angel caught sight of her
coming up the hill, she uttered a little
exclamation, and her pretty smile
all faded away.

"Oh!" she cried, in an accent of un-
eigned dismay.

And then Horace, too, uttered a
mothered interjection, but what he
said was less harmless than, "Oh," and
may be left to the imagination.

He gathered up his reins, however,
and wished his companion a hurried
good-bye.

"I had better be off. I shall see you
to-morrow," and then he drove away
quickly down the hill, lifting his hat
to Miss Dane as he passed her, a salu-
tation that was only returned by an
indignant glare from two very angry
eyes.

When he reached the bottom of the
ane, he had the curiosity to look back,
and the sight that met his eyes upset
and distressed him considerably.
The two women were standing still in
the middle of the road. Florence Dane
was talking—angrily, no doubt, to
judge by the little jerks of her head
and the agitated action of her hands
—and Angel, with her face hidden in

had such shameful things been said to
her by that wicked woman? and why
was not Geoffrey there to defend her?
Ah! what was that dreadful thing she
had said about Geoffrey? What ter-
rible secret of his life had not her cruel
words laid bare? What had she meant
—what had she spoken of?

Angel held her aching, throbbing
head in her hands, and tried to remember.
Another woman!—Florence Dane
had said—a married woman, "up to the
very eve of his marriage!" Geoffrey,
then, had never loved her—it was all a
horrible mistake, a loveless marriage,
a house with a curse upon it!

Then, for the first time, there came
home to Angel Dane's soul the final-
terrible truth that men and women are
so slow and so dull to acknowledge
—that marriage, from whatsoever
cause on earth save that of love alone,
is an outrage against nature and a
sin against God.

This is fixed as the heavens them-
selves, immutable as the mountains.
Why will mankind persist in turning
blind eyes and deaf ears to it?

"Ah! I am punished indeed!" cried
Angel aloud to herself, in her self-
abasement. And then for a long time
she sat very still indeed.

A servant opening the door made her
start.

"Any letters for the postman,
Ma'am?"

"No—yes, wait a minute. Has the
man called for the bag?" she cried,
jumping up with a sudden inspiration.
"Tell him to wait. I have a letter to
to go!"

She flew to the writing-table and
dashed off a note:

"Dulcie. Come to me, I entreat of
you. I am wretched, hopeless and
helpless without you. Telegraph your
train and come to-morrow, if you pos-
sibly can.—Your unhappy Angel."

The letter was directed and sealed.
The footman took it away on a silver
tray, and five minutes later the post-
man was walking away with it in his
brown leather bag down the hill to-
wards Lilminster.

And Horace Lessiter passed him as
he turned in at the iron gates.

In a very storm of tumultuous
wretchedness, Angel was walking up
and down the room. The tears were
raining down her face. She wrung
her hands piteously together and
broken words of misery and dismay
fell from her trembling lips.

"How could she dare to speak so?
To accuse me—me, a three months
wife—of disgracing my husband's name
—bringing shame upon him! And she
said there was another woman! So he
never even loved me! Oh, what a
miserable mistake I have made!"

And then the door opened softly
and Captain Lessiter came in.

She turned sharply around and stood
looking at him in a bewildered way,
and she grew a little pale at the sight
of him. Why had he come back?

He closed the door gently, and came
forward towards her with both hands
outstretched.

"My dear child I cannot bear to see
you like this. For Heaven's sake tell
me what has happened, and what that
she-fiend has been doing to you!" he
said, in a voice of deep concern.

But somehow Angel did not re-
spond as he had half expected that
she would. She did not fall upon his
breast and pour out her griefs to him.
She did not even hold out her hands
to meet his. On the contrary, she
stood very quiet and still, both her
arms hanging straight down by her
side, and with an odd, fixed look in
her eyes.

His hands dropped down rather
foolishly and his color rose.

"You must be in trouble, I fear," he
said, with a shade more of respect
and less of familiarity in his voice.
"Pray make a friend of me, and tell
me if there is any way in which I
can help you."

"Thank you," she answered in a
cold, measured voice, "I have sent for
the only friend I have in the world—
the only creature on earth who can
help me. I have sent for Dulcie."

"You have sent for Dulcie!" he re-
peated in a voice of dismay, almost,

as if he had been to see him. She was still in the dark, she
did not see what he meant.

"No, hear me out first. I am not
going to blame you for this delay, for
I can understand that you have been
afraid to venture your luck again so
soon. And now I can perceive also
that you must have been depending
upon me, looking to me to arrange
a meeting with her, to bring you both
together. And so we have foolishly
gone on, neither of us liking to speak
first. Until—until—a horrible thing
has happened! Other people have
made a mistake. That woman, my
husband's sister who spoke to me just
now, told me it was, perhaps best for
me in the end to know it! She told
me, made me see that you and I have
been talked about ill-naturedly, our
names coupled together. I cannot tell
you more, it all seems so wicked and
shameful. But you will put a stop to
it at once! You will let the world
see the truth, will you not? That is
why I have sent for Dulcie to come,
so that you may settle things at once
with her, and silence the slanderous
tongues that have spoken evil things
of me."

He heard her out in a sort of be-
wildered silence. As, piece by piece,
the confused and tangled words she
had strung together to him became
clear to his understanding, there came
back to his memory that once, long
ago, he had been told of Angel Halli-
day that she was "visionary and
imaginative." This was carrying out
her character with a vengeance. It
almost made him laugh, for he was a
shallow, cold-hearted man, and all the
pathos of her little story was thrown
away on him. He was angry with her
too; angry, because, all unconsciously,
she had bitterly wounded his vanity.

And a man's vanity is undoubtedly,
however little he may like to be told
so, by far the most vulnerable part
of his nature. Of wounds to his heart
he may suffer, but he dies not—he lives
and recovers, and forgives—but that
other direr and darker injury cuts
deeper and lasts longer; of that he
seldom recovers, and assuredly he
will never forgive it.

Here, for three whole weeks had
Horace Lessiter been paying his court
to Mrs. Dane, assiduously and unremitt-
ingly. He had surrounded her with
that intangible atmosphere of atten-
tion which is supposed to render
pregnant the strongest fortress of
female foolishness; he had visited her
almost daily, followed her like a shadow,
run to do her bidding in a slave-
like fashion, exhausted himself in
delicately veiled flatteries; he had even
—oh! unparalleled unselfishness!—sacrifi-
cated himself to her in the hunting
field, in order to play the part of a
watchful and tender guardian over her
safety, and the end of it all was that
she told him tranquilly, that their
names had been "coupled together,"

she had sent for her sister, so that he
might marry her forthwith.

(To be Continued.)

BACHELOR REFLECTIONS.

A loveless marriage is licensed crime.
It is only the man who wrestles
with sin that knows how good a good
woman is.

It is the tiniest woman that has the
biggest way of twisting a man around
her finger.

When a woman has a wrinkle in her
stocking she feels as ashamed as if
everybody else knew it.

A woman gets a whole lot of conso-
lation in the thought that her nature
is too big to be understood by any-
body else.

COULDN'T GET IN, ANYWAY.

Beaign Individual—My good friend,
don't you know that indulging your
appetite for strong drink will under-
mine your health and bring you to
death's door?

De Tanque—That's all right, old
boy; I won't be able to, hic, find the
keyhole.

learnt photography.

And woe-betide the unfor-
tunate member of the family who was
enough to offend her! She took a snapshot of Jack when
a face like a gibbous moon, the
of a toothache, and Charlie was
an elegant picture of himself with
mouth wide open, asleep, and ev-
ery snoring loudly.

After which there was a vigor-
ous exchange of remarks the rever-
complimentary between the three.

Last, but by no means least,
was Marjorie, just turned seven
who had only lately twisted her
into a shining coil instead of it
in a demure "plait" down her back.
The boys called it "carrots,"
body else said it was "golden au

Her eyes were the darkest violet
had the most delightfully
dent "tilt" imaginable, her mouth
too wide for beauty, yet, some-
body could object to it. She has
exquisite complexion which nearly
ways goes with auburn hair—very
slim and as graceful as a willow
and, sitting where she did, in the
of an old apple tree, with its
grown trunk, her face framed in
pink blossoms, she made a perfect
picture.

The same idea seemed to have
Rosamond, who sprang to her feet
denly and rushed away, reappearing
presently with her camera.

"Sit still," she commanded, as
Marjorie began to clamber down.
see," she said in an explanatory
to the others, "she isn't pretty in
her features are anything but
cal." Still, I must allow, from a
aesthetic point of view, she is dist-
picturesque."

Marjorie was so used to being
ly discussed by her family that she
not in the least put out by it, but
turned to her perch and waited
edily till the ordeal was over.

"Of course," murmured Rosamond
a stifled voice, her head was under
black cloth while she "focussed" the
victim, "it'll only be an exper-
the result of which—we shall

"What will be an experiment
mand Marjorie.

"If you are a success," said
mond solemnly, "I shall send you
to the great photographic exhibi-
amateurs, to be held next mor-
Paris, so do you keep your mouth
Marjorie. When you laugh you
exactly like a Cheshire cat." Th-
jured, Marjorie composed her face
as best she could, and tried to look
solemn, but her eyes were laughing,
though she did keep for the necessary number of s-
while the cap was off.

Rosamond declared herself satisfied
and marched off to the house to
velop her plate. Jack followed
watch the process, and the rest
discussing what the prize might
the exhibition, and what chances
mond had of winning one.

Just then the parlor maid
across the lawn to say that Lady
Renace was in the drawing room,
Madge went off dutifully to ent-
her.

"That child grows lovelier
day," her ladyship said as she
Marjorie coming across the lawn.

"Do you think so?" said Madge,
lighted at the praise, for Marjorie
the very apple of her eye.

"Think so! I am sure of it,"
Lady Lawrence briskly. "W-
pity it is there are not a few
young men about here with a
money at their backs. I am positiv-
the only thing left for you to
do is to marry, and as soon as pos-

Madge flushed hotly. She was
dering if the sharp-eyed, quick-
old lady had heard of Leonard
stone and his visits. He was a
barrister and a great friend of
soldier brother's. She had been
gaged to him privately for some
but, as they could not marry just
they had not made the fact pub-

The weeks went by. Marjorie's
raph, Rosamond announced,
great success, and was duly

of An Experiment

old Lord Lynton lost most of everybody said; "It serves him!" for the simple reason that he was so surly to his neighbors life that he was the most unman in the country. But he died of an apoplectic stroke afterward, people began to feel remorseful, and wished vaguely they hadn't taken up quite so pathetic an attitude toward him & troubles. ever, he is dead now, so that end of him, so far as we are led," said Lady Lawrence, an y whose tongue was sharp, but heart was kind. "The people eally sorry for are his orphan children, poor things. There re, three girls and three boys, al a few hundreds a year be- them.

course, the eldest son, Lynton, his army, and in India, so he is d for—but the others!" Lady ice held up her hands and turn-eyes in the direction of the ceiling she espied a large cobweb distracted her attention, and with ringing the bell and point-out to the long-suffering house-she forgot, about the Lyntons eir woes.

while the family of which she eaking were gathered together orchard which lay behind the rambling old brick house. Dower House," as it was called, en the only thing saved out of eck of Lord Lynton's property, is he settled on his heir—but a inheritance for a "Lord of Lyn-

Still, as the latter said, "It have been worse." There was £800 a year left, out of a rent rich once was £80,000, and when owance of Reginald, the present ynton, was deducted, it did not very much to keep up house and pay for clothes and food. made a pretty group as they sat a big apple tree, the finest in hard, and covered with blossom wo boys, Jack and Charlie, aged tively twelve and fourteen, lay their faces, kicking their heels, the eldest sister, was a pale, r girl of about twenty, whose face was a little graver than hers, perhaps because she was r" of the family purse, and so at a few anxieties.

next sister, Rosamond, was rosy and blue eyed. Her face was nd, her figure so plump, that the of course, christened her "Fatty," qually, of course, the name stuck like a burr. But lately they seen more civil, for she had a weapon of defence—she had photography.

woe-betide the unfortunate ar of the family who was unlucky to offend her! She once snapshot of Jack when he had like a gibbous moon, the result oothache, and Charlie was shown gant picture of himself with his wide open, asleep, and evident- ing loudly.

r which there was a vigorous in- of remarks the reverse of mentary between the three.

the famous "exhibition for amateurs" and actually won a prize of £5.

"The family" were still discussing this great event when a letter arrived which caused further excitement. It was from young Lord Lynton, their eldest brother, who announced that he had got long leave. "I am anxious to see a young man in Paris on business," he wrote, "and will probably stay there a few days and do 'the sights.' A friend of mine is to travel with me; you probably know him by name, Sir Douglas Poulton. He is hugely rich and owns that lovely place Donely Castle, in Northumberland." A few days later he wrote again, this time from Paris, saying that he was to be home on the following Monday and was bringing Sir Douglas with him.

This fresh news made Madge pucker her brows a little. She was wondering whether Mrs. Stokes' efforts in the culinary department would be equal to the occasion. Mrs. Stokes, however, reassured her on this point, told her she was used to "army gentlemen," and knew their ways—so Madge contented herself by putting fresh flowers everywhere, arranging a special dessert, and telling the gardener to bring in an extra supply of strawberries. She also suggested that Marjorie should make one of the cakes for which she was famous, and then sat down to tack fresh lace ruffles into the neck and sleeves of her white muslin evening gown.

"It's awfully old-fashioned," thought Madge, eyeing it ruefully, "but the child would look lovely in rags, I do believe! In that old blue linen shirt, and yes! darned serge skirt, she is a perfect picture. I am glad I got her those nice new shoes with the big steel buckles; her feet are so pretty, it is really perfectly wicked that she ever has to wear patched boots!"

So she soliloquised, while Marjorie, her cake finished, brought a book and went out of doors to "cool," taking up her favorite position in the fork of the old apple tree. Her book was so interesting that she became more and more absorbed. She never heard approaching footsteps, or a man's voice saying, "Well, we'll just see if it is her—it used to be an old haunt of hers," and when she at last looked down as a shadow fell across the grass in front of her, she saw her soldier brother standing there, and with him a tall stranger who, she told herself, had quite the nicest face of anybody she had ever seen. Who would it be? "Why—how stupid of me," she thought. "Of course, it is Sir Douglas Poulton."

She jumped down, and they exchanged greetings, and then everybody had tea under the lime trees on the lawn, and Marjorie's cake was pronounced "quite excellent."

Sir Douglas proved a great addition to the party. He entered so readily into all Madge's plans for his amusement, and seemed to so enjoy the "little dinners" Mrs. Stokes cooked with so much care, that Madge's hostess soul was set at rest on the subject of her guest. Only—she observed that everywhere they went—whatever they did, it was always to Marjorie's side Sir Douglas seemed to drift, as if drawn there by some irresistible charm. And wild harum-scarum Marjorie grew shy, which phenomenon was noted, but, for a wonder, not commented on, by "the familly."

And, one day in the orchard, Sir Douglas persuaded her to climb into his favorite perch and then stood and looked at her from a little distance.

"Yes," he said, "only that now there are leaves instead of blossoms, the picture is the same. I saw you in Paris," he added in explanation. "Your face, framed in apple blossoms, looked down at me from the exhibition wall. I pointed it out to Lynton, 'Why,' he said, 'it's surely my sister Marjorie with her hair turned up!' We looked you up in the catalogue, and there, sure enough, you were entered as Marjorie—A Stud." By the

ton." After that, I made a home in Tweed Stoop—I wanted to see you—to know you." Now I have learned something else. Be-

NEWGATE TO PASS AWAY.

THE FAMOUS LONDON PRISON IS TO BE TORN DOWN.

Built Over a Century Ago—Noted Criminals Who Have Met Justice and Languished in Newgate—Jack Sheppard's Experiences in the Old Prison—The Great Dick Turpin Was Executed for Stealing a Horse.

Newgate, the famous old prison of London, is about to be demolished, and one of the landmarks of the world's metropolis will disappear when its stones are torn down. For centuries it has sheltered criminals within its walls, and its calendar tells many a tale of astonishing crime and its perpetrator.

Most of the visitors to London—all of them, in fact—make it a point to see St. Paul's. As one makes his way up Ludgate Hill to the famous old cathedral, about half way of Ludgate, he may notice a narrow street to his left, which leads past some dark and dingy buildings to another whose walls are black with the smoke of years. The street is Old Bailey, and the two buildings are the criminal courts called the Old and New Bailey. The black and frowning mass further on is Newgate.

The prison has come down from the time when it was the custom to confine criminals in the houses adjoining the gate of the city. As far back as 1218 there was a gate on the present site of the prison, called Chamberlain's Gate. This was rebuilt in 1412 from funds left by Richard Whittington to charity. For more than two centuries his statue, together with that of his cat, might have been seen in a niche in the wall. But the fire of 1666 destroyed the building. It was at once reconstructed, however, and was thereafter called Newgate. This building was demolished in 1780 to make room for the prison which is about to be taken down.

It is a long, gloomy looking building with massive and heavily studded entrances and

NO WINDOWS.

In the middle stands the governor's house, the gaily painted door and the glass windows of which present a great contrast to the monotonous gloom of the rest of the structure. The prison has recently been used solely for the confinement of transitory prisoners, that is, those who have been examined and held for trial, and those who have already been convicted and are awaiting the time when they shall be conveyed to their place of punishment. Formerly it was in it self a place of punishment, and many a prisoner has spent years within its cells or has awaited the day of his execution. It is said that in the olden time, the bell man of St. Sepulcre's parish, near by, used to go under the walls of the condemned cells on the midnight of the day of execution of any one in the prison and ring his bell to attract the attention of the unfortunate within. Then he would sing out these dismal and scarcely consoling verses:

"All you that in the condemn'd hold do lie,
Prepare you, for to-morrow you shall die.
Watch all, and pray, the hour is draw-
ing near,
That you before th' Almighty must ap-
pear.

execution and managed to get a knife and put it open in his pocket, intending to cut the rope which bound him and fling himself into the crowd. But the knife was detected and he met his fate.

This is only one of the countless stories of criminals that have seen the inside of Newgate. Richard Savage, the poet, was another. Jonathan Wild, a noted thief, who performed "tragedies" on the payment of £40 and Mrs. Hayes, who brutally murdered her husband, were others. Then there was

HONEST DICK TURPIN,

the famous highwayman, who frequented the lonely roads of York and Lincoln and who, caught at last, was executed for horse stealing. It was an old saying in Newgate, with something of grim humor in it that such as these hardened criminals were "booked from the beginning for the Gravesend coach that leaves at 8 in the morning," that being the time of the executions.

The Capt. Porteous who figures conspicuously in Scott's "Heart of Midlothian" and who was executed, was a real personage who spent his last days in Newgate. Eugene Aram, too, was there, whose crime of murder has been made the basis of the poem by Hood and who is also the subject of one of Bulwer-Lytton's novels. He really did commit the murder, and was detected by the bones which were found near Knaresborough, afterwards confessing his crime.

In the prison is a chapel, at either side of which is a barred and screened gallery for the prisoners, one for men and the other for women. In the central portion are chairs for the condemned, to whom the "condemned" sermon was wont to be preached. There is also an inclosure, called the press yard, with a bit of open sky above it, where the executions took place. It is surrounded by tremendously high walls. Many years ago a chimney sweep named William Street managed to climb up these absolutely perpendicular walls and effect his escape.

AMBASSADORS' WIVES.

A European ambassador was asked to give the secret of success in a diplomatic career. He replied instantly, "A handsome and agreeable wife." He was himself a successful diplomatist, and his wife was a great favorite at court and in society.

The social side of diplomatic life is more important in England than in any Continental country. This is because the leading men, responsible for the government of the empire, are constantly visiting at country-houses. An ambassador is expected to meet them on their own ground, and to adapt himself to their social requirements. He should be a welcome guest at the country-houses where they are entertained.

The ambassador's wife becomes an important ally when she is a favorite in social circles. She sits at a state dinner between two cabinet ministers or foreign ambassadors, and before the ladies leave their places comments have been made or facts stated in her hearing, or in reply to her own thoughtful suggestions, that may prove of political value. If she is a winsome, attractive figure in the drawing-room, and is a favorite with the country-house guests, her prestige and popularity increase her husband's facilities for serving the interests of his own government.

At court receptions and balls, where all the state dignitaries and diplomats are present, the wives of the ambassadors are on even terms; but there are few of these ceremonious functions in a capital like London there is gaiety in the town-houses during a short season, and the country-houses are social centres for nine months. It is in these splendid mansions of the dukes and the earls that friendships are made, and where the men who are gov-

a weapon of defence—she had photography.

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ton. After In I made Live Tweed-
ton bringin home Stoe. I wanted to see you—to know you. Now—I have learned something else. Besides seeing and knowing you, I love you. Tell me, Marjorie, could you ever, do you think, care for me like that?"

Marjorie came down from her perch and stood beside him, and then she slipped her hand gently into his, saying quietly:

"What would you say if I told you that I care already?"

"Say," he exclaimed, "why, nothing!—only, this!" and he took her in his arms and kissed her.

At that moment a sharp "click-clack" made them start and look round.

It was Rosamond! The wretch had taken another "snap-shot." It now hangs in a place of honor at Donely Castle, and is labelled "The Result of an Experiment."

WHY WOMEN DON'T MARRY.

There is a good deal of discussion over the fact that many women do not marry. In fact one would almost imagine that it is only the men who marry now-a-days. There is a reason for it, of course, and there seems to be an effort on the part of many to find it out. Some say it is because she is "too vain," others that she is "too extravagant," "too mercenary," "too modern." However, Winifred Black throws a few interesting side lights on the subject, many of which show the color of truth. She says:

"The modern woman doesn't marry because the right man doesn't ask her. Women to-day are just as anxious to be married as their grandmothers were; sensible, honest women are living to-day and the man who wants to marry one of them can do so—but they are not looking for that kind of woman. A man falls in love with an empty-headed, heartless doll for her pretty face, and then complains because he finds the doll's head is hollow. When a man chooses a sweetheart because she wears 'dead swell' clothes, and then falls to lamenting over theupidity of woman when that same girl asks him what his revenue is before she decides about loving him he is not quite as logical as he might be. Now is he, really?

"Any woman worth marrying will marry the man she loves even if he can't scrape up money enough to pay the minister. She may not be happy with him after she marries him, but it will not be his poverty that makes her miserable. The great law of natural selection holds it sway with the just as well as with the unjust. You can't educate the human nature out of a woman, any more than you can refine it out of a man."

"A master of the science of economics will elope with an extravagant creature just as quickly as a proud, high-tempered woman will mysteriously fall in love with a stupid nobody. Dan, Cupid, Esq., has gone out of fashion, but he isn't dead, not by any manner of means, and never will be. Men put women on a pedestal, but they set the pedestal in the mud."

"A woman's friends hear of her marriage with a sigh of relief. A man's friends hear of his marriage with a gasp of incredulity."

The Oceanic is now the largest ship ever built, but a vessel a little larger has been contracted for at Belfast.

parish, near by, used to go under the walls of the condemned cells on the midnight of the day of execution of any one in the prison and ring his bell to attract the attention of the unfortunate within. Then he would sing out these dismal and scarcely consoling verses:

"All you that in the condemn'd hold do lie,
Prepare you, for to-morrow you shall die.

Watch all, and pray, the hour is drawing near,
That you before th' Almighty must appear.

Examine well yourselves, in time repent,
That you may not t' eternal flames be sent;

And when St. Pulcre's bell to-morrow tolls,

The Lord above have mercy on your souls.

Past twelve o'clock!"

This custom was carried in consequence of a bequest of one Robert Dove, a tailor, who died and left £50 to St. Sepulcre to be used in "cheering" those who were about to pay their sentence of death.

Many are the noted criminals that have at last met justice and languished in Newgate. Perhaps no one of them all was more incorrigible than the

NOTORIOUS JACK SHEPPARD, who was one of the most persistent burglars that England has produced. But Jack was at last caught and put in Newgate. There was a hatch with tall spikes on the left within the lodge where the prisoners were allowed to meet and talk with their friends. Jack managed to slip down to this grating unnoticed and with a nail sawed off one of the spikes and escaped. No sooner was he out, however, than he forthwith put his hand into a jeweler's window and appropriated three watches to himself. For this he was again apprehended and was once more sent to Newgate. One day the sentence of death was passed on him, but he did not mind. A day or two later, his jailer brought his food and examined the cell, finding everything sound. No sooner had he gone than Jack, who had found a crooked nail on the floor, after slipping off his handcuffs, picked the padlock with which his chain was fastened to the floor. He then bent down and wrenched in two a link of the chain, which connected the fetters on his ankles. Fastening the fetters up by means of his garters, he attempted to climb up the chimney, but found six feet up, an iron bar that crossed the opening. So he descended and with a piece of his broken chain, began to dig the plaster out from between the stones of the chimney, removing two or three of them. He thus got out the iron bar, which was an inch thick and three feet long and was enabled to climb up to the red room above his cell. Here he found a big nail which served him well. He wrenched the lock off the room and made his way towards the chapel.

A BOLTED DOOR barred his way, but he made a hole through the wall and unbolted it. He broke through one of the bars in a grated door, removed the lock from another, and took the lock from the doorpost of still another. Then he made his way over the wall. But there was a long jump from the wall down to the top of a house which stood hard by and so Jack went clear back to his cell where he got a blanket that he took back and fastened to the top of the wall. He thus let himself down to the top of the house next, and waiting until midnight, stealthily went down stairs and let himself out of the front door. He at once burglarized a store and with the money purchased a fine suit of clothes. For some time he swaggered around as a gentleman, spending his time and money with wine and women. At last he was caught and a continuous watch was put over him. He even planned a daring escape on his way to the place of his

ing-room, and is a favorite with the country-house guests, her prestige and popularity increase her husband's facilities for serving the interests of his own government.

At court receptions and balls, where all the state dignitaries and diplomats are present, the wives of the ambassadors are on even terms; but there are few of these ceremonious functions. In a capital like London there is gaiety in the town-houses during a short season, and the country-houses are social centres for nine months. It is in these splendid mansions of the dukes and the earls that friendships are made, and where the men who are governing England are closely approached. Here the captivating woman—charming in person and manner, somewhat familiar with statecraft, and adroit in political controversy—is virtually the peer of the experienced and dexterous diplomat.

MAID'S MONEY.

An interesting custom was observed recently at Guilford, England, on the occasion of the distribution of a municipal charity, familiarly known as the maid's money. The event causes considerable interest by reason of the selected candidates having to decide who should receive the gift by casting lots.

The gift was made in the seventeenth century, and it was stipulated that a sum of money should be invested in consols calculated to produce the sum of £12 12s. net for a maid-servant who should have lived for two years or upward in one service in the old borough of Guilford, and who "should throw the highest number with two dice or cast lots with another maid-servant." It is further explained that the unsuccessful maid is permitted to try three subsequent times for the gift, providing she does not marry. The testator stipulated that no maid who was a servant in a licensed inn or ale house was to be selected as a candidate. The proceedings took place in the council chamber, when Mark Dowling, the oldest trustee, presided in the absence of David Williamson, J.P., the chairman, there being present a number of the old Guilfordians, including J. Mason Swayne and R. Salisbury, ex-mayors, G. J. Jacob, R. Mason and Drs. Russel and Morton. This year no less than ten names were submitted to the trustees for selection. The successful two were Louise Remnant, a servant in the employ of Matthew Kleiser, of North street, Guilford, for the past ten and a half years, and Sarah Ann Frogley, in the employ of Richard Sparks for fifteen years. As soon as the trustees had taken their seats the two candidates were sent for to compete for the gift. A cup and two dice were handed to them, and these they threw on the table. The young woman, Frogley succeeded in scoring eight, while her rival secured five. The gift was thereupon handed to Miss Frogley.

BEDROOM POISON.

We put our bed rooms in most immaculate order and then sleep in them with closed doors and windows, breathing the air over and over again, exhausted of oxygen, filled with carbon di-oxide from the lungs, one of the most deadly of poisons, and as if this was not enough, keep a lamp burning low for convenience, with usually uncovered slop-jars, also for convenience. The miasms of the swamp are not more dangerous than such an atmosphere; children are restless and weary; one gets up in the morning more tired than when one went to bed; with none of the freshness and vigor that feels able to meet and conquer the trials of the day.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost.

Address
Dr. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

a settlement has been arrived at between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Choate the American ambassador, and that long-standing obstacle exists no longer. This being the case the Canadian Commissioners will go back to complete their labors with the confident expectation of realizing to the full the bright anticipations which so many feared were too sanguine, and which some sections of politicians ridiculed as absurd.

THE TRACK MEN'S STRIKE.

The trouble between the Grand Trunk Railway, and their striking trackmen still continues, though it is generally admitted that a satisfactory settlement would have been arrived at before this but for the ill-advised though doubtless well-intentioned interferences of amateur mediators. Long before the matter came up in Parliament at all, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was exerting his strong personal influence in an effort to bring the disputants together, while the Minister of Railways was giving proper attention to that aspect of the situation which came under his special notice, and was taking every necessary step to protect the lives and property of the travelling public. All this was being done none the less effectually, and a happy termination of the difficulty appeared to be in sight, when Messrs Taylor and Powell, Opposition members of Parliament, conceived the idea of covering themselves with glory, and incidentally advantaging their party, by intervening in behalf of the men.

AN UNFORTUNATE INTERFERENCE.

Their services were not sought after by either the company or the men, but the self-constituted mediators doubtless felt that the situation was too serious for their movements to be hampered by a close observance of the strict rules of ordinary procedure. Unhappily their conduct of the negotiations throughout was equally hasty and ill-considered, with the result that they advised the men to terminate their strike without having first obtained a perfectly clear understanding with the railway authorities. As a consequence the whole business has been badly bungled, and the men placed in a far worse position that they were at the start. The Government however has not relaxed its efforts to secure better terms for the unfortunate trackmen, and there is good reason to hope that those efforts will yet result in a permanent improvement in existing conditions.

FIGHTING THE INSECT PESTS.

In the bustle and turmoil of a parliamentary session, too little attention is given as a rule to the work of the Agricultural Committee of the House, where the work of the Department of Agriculture is annually reviewed with thoroughness. An immense amount of most valuable information can be gathered from the evidence submitted to this Committee, for the experts in the various branches of Departmental work there narrate the detailed results of their labors.

This week for example, Professor Fletcher, the Dominion Entomologist has been submitting an account of his experience in the extermination of the several insect pests that annually prove so destructive to various crops. He expressed regret at the great ignorance which prevails throughout the Dominion regarding all sorts of injurious insects, notwithstanding the fact that this lack of knowledge very materially affects the profits of the orchard and the farm. He referred to the frequent complaints that were made against the government for the alleged neglect

HOOD'S PILLS

Roses the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headaches, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25¢ at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

LEAR SIR—I have received from Uriah Wilson Esq., our M.P. for Lennox a copy of his parliamentary speech, which, I think, merits some attention and reply.

It is quite largely concerned with the prohibition question, and contains, I grieve to say, many of the current imputations and hints of the unfairness and dishonorable dealing of the Ottawa government in not granting prohibition in response to the majority vote in favor of it.

Now Sir Wilfrid said that if a majority of the people were found to be in favor of prohibition, then the country should bow to the will of the majority.

But I cannot believe that there is any one in Canada who would be called sane who in his calm and quiet moments would assert that twenty-three per cent (the proportion in favor of prohibition) is a majority of the people of Canada.

I can quite understand that the Conservatives would make all the political capital they can out of any seeming discrepancies or defects in Liberal dealings. For the Conservatives to do so, is of course a natural partisan political trick and we expect that. Also, all enthusiastic people (and many prohibitionists are very and warmly enthusiastic) are, in their natural chagrin at not getting their hopes realized, very prone to blind themselves to cold hard facts, that do not fit in with their favorite theory and wish.

So that, if twenty-three per cent is not a majority of the people of Canada, it is impossible to charge Sir Wilfrid's government with recalcitrancy or deception in the matter of prohibition.

Now without here discussing prohibition as a method of preventing drunkenness, (for that, of course, is the essential aim and intent of it,) let me be allowed to call attention to what will be seen to be a correct (and therefore true) and feasible means or mode of preventing drunkenness.

All agree that prevention is much better than cure, and the maxim says that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; or 16 to 1 is the ratio of value in favor of prevention, as that far superior to cure.

Prevention is therefore golden, while cure may be comparatively regarded as only silver. The truly valuable and profitable and advantageous way, therefore, of using cures or curative remedies, is to use them as preventives, that is, at first and at the beginning, rather than to wait till the last extremity, when the utmost efficiency of the cure power becomes absolutely necessitated.

Now all have heard of many cures, of different kinds, that are claimed to be successful, (some of them being physical cures such as the "chloride of gold cure" and other similar ones, and again others that are of a mental moral or spiritual nature.)

And all and each of these have undoubtedly been effectual and successful in some cases; because drunkenness is without doubt often a physical disease, and often a mental disease or weakness, and often a moral and spiritual disease or weakness.

And cures or remedies that operate directly upon these various portions of the human personal nature, are of course calculated to relieve those particular portions from the disease that may be situated in them.

But it sometimes or often happens that the disease of drunkenness is fastened upon one or more portions of the human nature, as for example, upon some of them, girls and women, or upon some of them, those of factor, as workers, those single at one, or it is only addressed directly to one single portion of the nature, or is only

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ONE PRIC

or failings or faults or defects as
their sins (for the Greek word "ha
translated "sins," including also
signification all those meanings.)

It may be said that all this is
religion into politics. Not at all
simply discussing a religious problem
has been previously brought into
But it may be said that religion h
found to not have full capacity
with the problem. And it may be
ed that if religion is supposed to be
a spiritual agency or remedy (powerful,) that such may be the case.

If however, (and this is the true
religion be regarded as including all
physical and also mental remedy f
that truth can devise, then it has
to deal with the problem, in all the
in which there is any desire or wish
person himself to be remedied from
prevent the first approach of, this v
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It would undoubtedly be far b

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There are of course many kinds

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The business of Parliament has not progressed very rapidly this week in spite of the fact that the proceedings have been marked by the longest continuous sitting since the memorable six days anti-remedial session of 1896. The week has however been occupied by several matters of more than ordinary interest as for example the Alaskan boundary controversy and the Grand Trunk trackmen's strike.

In the first of these the House and the country has been put into possession of a vast amount of official information as to the progress of the negotiations up to the time of the last adjournment of the High Joint Commission, and since that date up to the present time. From the documents brought down, and from the statements accompanying them, in both the Imperial and Canadian Houses, it appears that the British Commissioners had

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THE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER.

This was the insurmountable difficulty which caused the break in the progress of the work of the Commission, and it has frequently been declared by all parties that if this were removed the discussion of all other points had so far advanced, and with such excellent effect that a satisfactory settlement on almost every question was practically assured if only the Alaskan boundary difficulty could be got out of the way.

Since the announcement by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's at the beginning of the week, cable despatches from London have been most encouraging, indeed the latest advices announce with an assurance almost official, that

For favored customers
the dealer keeps

TUCKETTS' CIGARS.....

Sold at all prices and
all the best value for
the price.

ROBERT LIGHT
Lumber Dealer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
Factory, foot of Richard St.
NAPANEE.

of their labors.

This week for example, Professor Fletcher, the Dominion Entomologist has been submitting an account of his experience in the extermination of the several insect pests that annually prove so destructive to various crops. He expressed regret at the great ignorance which prevails throughout the Dominion regarding all sorts of injurious insects, notwithstanding the fact that this lack of knowledge very materially affects the profits of the orchard and the farm. He referred to the frequent complaints that were made against the government for the alleged neglect in this matter, but declared unhesitatingly that such complaints were unwarranted for both the Provincial and Federal authorities were doing the best to exterminate the evil. The fullest information, based on very thorough and scientific experimenting has been prepared by the Department and the various reports and bulletins will be gladly furnished to any one who will take the trouble to write to the Department for them.

"A TORY KINDERGARTEN."

The anniversary of the death of Sir John Macdonald this week has again been made the occasion of the demonstrations in honor of his memory in various parts throughout the Dominion. Such functions when carried out in a national and non-partisan spirit cannot but have a most beneficial effect upon the community, emphasising in the minds of the younger generations particularly, leading historic incidents in our country's past. The memory of the great departed is a national heritage and the first gatherings of this kind which took place within a year or two of the death of the "Chieftain," were a national tribute to his life work and his devotion to Canada; it is a distinct misfortune that to-day those demonstrations have in too many instances degenerated into mere political pow-wows, so lacking in dignity and legitimate purpose as to justify the *Globe's* criticism of the meeting in Toronto, that the anniversary has been converted into "a regular Tory kindergarten."

A THORN TO EVERY ROSE

What kind of immigrants do the Opposition critics want anyway? They have inveighed with heroic persistency against every new departure so successfully inaugurated by the present Minister of the Interior: The Galicians, the Doukhobors, the Finns have in turn been labelled with every imaginable contumely and slander, but as time has given each a chance to establish a reputation the vindication has been complete. "Give us Britishers" has been the cry, but now alas the Mail-Empire discovers that many of these "are born with the seeds of consumption in their system complicated often by constitutional taints in a weakened constitution the outcome of bad nutrition and unsanitary surroundings, &c." It looks as if the only thing to be done is to go back to the policy of leaving our great North-west without population and without development.

Beautiful Hammock's at
Pollard's Bookstore.

Mr. Lex. Southworth, for the past 23 years city editor of The Brockville Recorder, has retired, to go into the hotel business at Charleston Lake.

The Imperial Government has decided to guarantee the capital necessary for the laying of the Pacific cable. The subject of a joint ownership is under consideration, and a favorable decision is not impossible.

edly been effectual and successful in some cases; because drunkenness is without doubt often a physical disease, and often a mental disease or weakness, and often a moral and spiritual disease or weakness.

And cures or remedies that operate directly upon these various portions of the human personal nature, are of course calculated to relieve those particular portions from the disease that may be situated in them.

But it sometimes or often happens that the disease of drunkenness is fastened upon the several portions of the human nature, girls and women some of them. Those factors, at works, those single factors, is only addressed directly to one single portion of the nature, or is only calculated to operate directly on one single portion of the nature (such as the physical portion, or the mental portion, or the volitional, or the spiritual portion,) of course leaves the other portions un-attended to un-operated on (directly) and therefore un-cured, and so the whole case is not a complete cure, and probably suffers a relapse, even worse than at first.

Thus we have some (or many) cases that none of the cures or remedies physical or spiritual (including mental) can cure or do cure.

The proper way, of course, with those cases, is to use conjoinedly the physical and spiritual (including mental) remedies to operate directly upon each diseased portion of the nature, so as not to leave any one portion unrelieved, uncured and unrenovated.

But will people use those two classes of remedies or cures together or conjoinedly? Oh no! not at all, not by any means. They could not think of doing such a thing.

"What," says one who thinks that to be soundly converted is the way and the only effectual way for the complete reclamation of a drunkard, "would you presume to think of such a thing as aiding the omnipotent power of the Almighty in His work of saving a person, or saving a soul?" (both the Hebrew and Greek words for "soul" had meanings or significations that include in them the meaning of the physical life and nature as well as the spirit or spiritual life and nature—it will be remembered that elsewhere I called attention to the fact that all the original Greek words that cover the whole basic ground of Christian thought and tenet, are far wider and broader in scope than their English equivalents.)

On the other hand, the agnostic scientist would very probably say with scorn: "Nonsense, drunkenness is of course a physical disease, and needs therefore nothing but a physical remedy," or possibly a mental remedy.

So that it comes to pass that almost universally there is an utter disinclination to use the two kinds of remedies or cures (physical and spiritual) together. But they will either use the one kind alone, or else the other kind alone, (and probably be successful in neither, and so, will say that neither one is any good, when undoubtedly each of them is good and effectual in its way and scope and sphere.)

Of course, the truly scientific way is, as has been seen, to use or employ both of them together, the religious remedy and the physical; and this is the practical union between science and religion.

It is also the biblical way, as we have elsewhere seen. Cleanse and renovate (or remedy or cure) the spirit nature, and have these two kinds of operations together—that was both the theory and practice of the Person who made it His express business to save people from their vices, (drunkenness is a vice) or vicious habits

presence (in the mental and volit spiritual nature, as well as in the be thus as a preventative much cient and valuable, in the proprie as has been seen, of the value c silver.

And therefore such preventative quite successful and satisfactor cases in which there was any des person himself to be free or unscil this vice.

And in other cases, if the resti against furnishing liquor to any becomes drunken, were fully drunkenness would become no and the problem of doing away wi eness would be solved.

There are of course many kind and vicious habits and faults and (and all these are included under the term "hamartiae," translated "sae people from which, th announced as his special pur business.) And He gave the rule which, as we have seen, was together physical and Spiritual remedies, religious and scientific (intellectual or mental) agencies. Each of these remedies sin not in some cases prevail. But suitable way, the philosophic and biblical way is to conjoin together, the mental remedy, the remedy the physical remedy the remedy, and thus at once and remedy the diseased condition in every one of the several diverse parts of the human personal nature (the will the spirit and the body.) before intimated, the best way this all-round and perfect reme employ it as a preventative remedial expedient, combined with laws that restrain people fr definite harm to themselves or the general sense of the whole p always be in favor of enforcing it will be the long wished for solut liquor question, or in other wor prohibition problem.

M. R. R

What We Don't Know

Every one sees the famous piles the so called "mosaic palaces," v Mexico, and that's about one "A to every 50 Englishmen, 30 Ger 20 French and Italians, all fro the water. Yet these noble mont earliest America are not a hund as well known in the United Nineveh per Layard.—Sunshine.

A Viennese meteorologist has experiments that rainbows are co by the size of the raindrops, a while we ordinarily see only two side by side, there are as many as

Every lie, great or small, is a precipice, the depth of which omniscience can fathom.—Reade.

CONSUMPTION

never stops because the weather is warm.

Then why stop taking
SOOTT'S EMULSION
simply because it's summer?
Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



CHEAPSIDE

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS and MILLINERY

Is now very complete and well assorted. Prices are moderate and right and it will be to your benefit to inspect and see what we are doing before purchasing.

Our Stock of Dress Goods, Organdies, Zephyrs, Ginghams, and Prints are partly fine.

See our SHIRT WAISTS, no old stock.

Gent's Furnishings and Ordered Clothing a specialty.

Give us a Trial if you have not done so before.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

TERMS, CASH.

W. MOWAT & CO.

or faults or defects as well as
(for the Greek word "hamartia,"
"sins," including also in its
all those meanings.)

be said that all this is bringing
into politics. Not at all. It is
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THE FASHION PLATE.

The almost invisible chevrons, woven
in a new type of French camel's hair, are
made into handsome street costumes trimmed
with silk stitching.

Pretty dresses of grass linen more than
ever sheer in texture, but far less wiry to
handle and of soft French batiste or barego,
will form part of the summer outfits for
young women.

Some new jackets and coats show very
pretty applique effects in silk passementerie
of the same shade as the cloth, or,
again, formed of the cloth itself in new
cutwork designs.

Silk, light wool fabrics and handsome
silk and wool mixed materials, crinkled,
waved, chevroned, barred, chenille dotted
and creponed, in wholly novel markings,
are now to be seen.

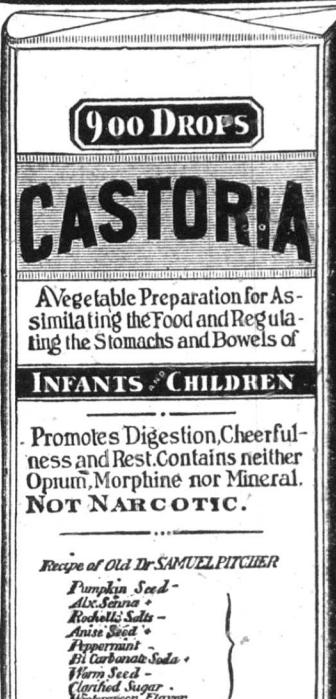
It is asserted by the importers that the
new taffeta soyeaux weaves, manufactured
with little or no dressing, will wear better
than any class of silks put upon the mar-
ket in many seasons.

The new Roman blue is a very beautiful
shade of that color. It appears among
new French wools in ladies' cloth, drap
d'ete, poplin, Syrian cloth, vicuna, camel's
hair and occasionally among the corded
silks and trimming velvets.

Sole d'orient is the name of a very pretty
fabric in which eastern devices and
oriental colorings are most artistically
brought out. In effect it is much like the
beautiful French matelasse silks and satins,
only the designs are larger and more
striking.

Very closely fitted jackets in pale soft
spring shades or in deeper dyes for more
general uses are lined with matelasse silk,
some of them cut almost like a habit bodice,
others with half fitting fronts, with
coat backs cut in deep postilion shape and
fronts very much curved and cut away.

Very few of the beautiful clinging toiletts
in princess or skirt and bodice styles in
black lace are formed of the lace alone.
Nearly all the Paris models combine black
net, chiffon, grenadine, etamine barego or
nuns' veiling with the lace draperies
drapery or flounces.



A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Cha. H. Fletcher,

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 25 CENTS

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
OF

Cha. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it
is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-

e, as well as in the physical,) preventative much more effi-
ble, in the proportion indeed,
n, of the value of gold to

such preventative would be
il and satisfactory, in all
there was any desire of the
to be free or unscathed from

cases, if the restrictive law
ing liquor to any one who
ken, were fully enforced,
ould become nonexistent,
n of doing away with drunk-
solved.

course many kinds of vices
nts and faults and failings,
re included under the Greek
ie, "translated "sins," to
from which, the Christ
his special purpose and
He gave the rule for this,

have seen, was to conjoin
cal and Spiritual agencies or
ous and scientific (including
mental) agencies and reme-

these remedies singly might
ses prevail. But the fitting
the philosophic and scientific
way is to conjoin them
mental remedy, the moral
ysical remedy the Spiritual
thus at once and entirely
eased condition in each and
e several diverse portions of
sonal nature (the mind the
t and the body.) And, as
d, the best way to employ
and perfect remedy, is to
s a preventative. This
ient, combined with restric-
restrain people from doing
o themselves or others, (and
se of the whole people will
vor of enforcing such laws,)
g wished for solution of the
, or in other words, of the
blem.

M. R. ROWSE.

We Don't Know.
es the famous piles of Mitla,
mosaic palaces," who tours
at's about one "American" glishmen, 30 Germans and
1 Italians, all from across
t these noble monuments of
are not a hundredth part
in the United States as
ayard.—Sunshine.

meteorologist has proved by
at rainbows are conditioned
f the raindrops, and that,
arly see only two rainbows
ere are as many as 20.

eat or small, is the brink of
e depth of which nothing
ice can fathom.—Charles

DOMESTIC & LUXURIOUS SILKS AND SAT-
INS, only the designs are larger and more
striking.

Very closely fitted jackets in pale soft
spring shades or in deeper dyes for more
general uses are lined with mate these silk,
some of them cut almost like a habit bod-
ice, others with half fitting fronts, with
coat backs cut in deep postilion shape and
fronts very much curved and cut away.

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in princess or skirt and bodice styles in
black lace are formed of the lace alone.
Nearly all the Paris models combine black
net, chiffon, grenadine, etamine barge or
nuns' veiling with the lace draperies
plaistings or flounceings.

OVER THE OCEAN.

England is going to spend \$140,000,000
on its navy next year to insure international
peace.—New York Press.

In a fight between the Italians and Chi-
nese it is hardly to be expected that Ire-
land will show much sympathy either
way.—Washington Star.

Several travelers have just accomplished
the feat of crossing Tibet. Modern events
move fast, and in a dozen years Tibet
may be sliced up by Europe.—St. Louis
Globe-Democrat.

The man who was accused of libeling
the French army in his book has been ac-
quitted. Evidently the Dreyfus scandal
satisfied the court that it would be difficult
to libel the army.—Baltimore Herald.

Mr. Stead's paper, "War Against War,"
in which he champions the czar's policy of
disarmament, has been officially prohibited
from circulation in Russia. Between such
friends as himself and Mr. Stead the czar
is evidently of opinion "few words suffice."

CHAPTER X.

1. Those scalding little cankers in the
mouth are sores caused by indigestion.

2. Those burnings in the throat, as if
you had drank molten lead, are caused by
indigestion.

3. Those belchings of wind, and those
bitter or acid ructations gushed up from
the stomach are caused by indigestion.

4. Those sick headaches arising from a
sick stomach are caused by indigestion.

5. How quickly all these forms of indi-
gestion are cured by Dr. Von Stan's Pine-
apple Tablets. They relieve all distress in
an instant — only 35 cents a box—60
Tablets in a box—small size 10 cents.

INDIGESTION Leads to DYSPEPSIA

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.
embody the fruit-pepsin of the pineapple,
with other correctives which rectify the
derangements of the stomach, give instant
comfort and relief from distress, and
always effect lasting cure. 35 cts. for 60
Tablets — small size, 10 cts.—They are
delicious. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

INDIGESTION Leads to DYSPEPSIA

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always effect lasting cure. 35 cts. for 60
Tablets — small size, 10 cts.—They are
delicious. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FANS FOR THE HOT WEATHER FROM
15 CENTS UP.

A few superior HAMMOCKS for sale Cheap.

AT **POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE...**

SPALDING'S LEAGUE BASE BALL, \$1.50 EACH.

SAME AS USED IN LEAGUE MATCHES.

BASEBALL MITTS, CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Wagons, Carts, Rubber Balls, Etc., Etc.

Sheldon's Works—"In His Steps, Etc., Etc., at 15c each—full binding in red cloth

Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clove Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Cha. H. Fletcher,

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it
is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-
pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-
simile
signature
of Cha. H. Fletcher
is on
every
wrapper.

MATRON AND MAID.

Ellen Terry and Signora Eleanora Duse
are firm friends.

By the will of Elizabeth L. Devine of
Philadelphia an estate estimated at \$500,
000 is divided among 16 charitable institu-
tions.

Mme. Melba, when a girl in Australia,
learned to be a good horsewoman, an ac-
quisition which she has religiously kept
up ever since.

Miss Gwendolyn D. Kelley of Columbus,
O., is at work on a miniature of Mrs. Mc-
Kinley, which is intended by the sitter as
a gift to the president.

Mme. Wadlin, a canalboat woman on the
Seine, who has lived all her life on the
river, having attained the age of 102
years, has retired to a home on the river
bank.

It is said that when Fanny Cressby, the
blind hymn writer, composes her hymns
she withdraws into a room, where, sitting
alone, with a little hymn book pressed to
her brow, she allows her thoughts full
play.

Ranavaloo, the captive ex-queen of Madagas-
car, is to be transferred from the is-
land of Reunion to Algiers, by way of
Marseilles, in order to take away all hopes of
her return from the people of Madag-
ascar.

Miss Lena Hakes is the first woman who
ever sat in the body of the house while
congress was in session. She is assistant
clerk of the committee on invalid pensions,
and recently occupied a desk by Represent-
ative Ray of New York, who is chairman
of the committee.

Rudyard Kipling has but one sister,
now married to an English army officer
in the staff corps stationed somewhere in
India. She is a great beauty and is familiarly
known as "Trickey." She is a very

accomplished woman and has written several
clever stories.

Miss Caroline Hazard, the new presi-
dent of Wellesley college, elected to succeed
Mrs. Irvine, is not a college-bred woman.
In her student days, however, she enjoyed
semi-collegiate privileges in Brown
university. She is 42 years old and is
quite a successful writer.

Miss E. Marguerite Lindley, who lectured
in New York recently on kissing, says she
hopes to see the day when it is unknown,
that she wishes it could be made illegal and that signs should be put
up in all public places warning people of
the dangers that lurk in the practice.

Lady Georgiana Grey, daughter of Earl
Grey, the famous English statesman, has
just celebrated the ninety-eighth anniversary
of her birth. Lady Georgiana is the oldest
resident of Hampton Court palace, where for
some years she has occupied a
suit of apartments. Considering her age,
she enjoys remarkable health and takes
drives almost daily.

The Carver Made Enough For All.

There was once a man who labored
night and day carving and polishing a bit
of ivory so that it might look like a grain of
rice. At the end of nine years he deemed
his work well nigh perfect. A hungry
hen then swallowed his masterpiece. The
man made no complaint nor did the rest
of the world.

Being Exact.

"Do you mean to tell me that the mem-
bers of our legislature will be ruled at
the bidding of any one man?"

"Well," answered Senator Sorgum,
"they're getting rather particular. I must
say the man's got to bid pretty liberal."—
Washington Star.



SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

IN..... Men's & Boy's Suits

500 Suits to Select From.

In order to reduce our Clothing Stock which we find is much to large, we will offer until further notice a clear saving of 10 to 20 per cent. on all lines of Men's and Boys' Suits.

Every Man and Boy in need of Clothing should take advantage of this great money saving opportunity as our stock must be reduced regardless of profits.

Come and inspect goods and learn prices and be convinced that we are doing more than advertised.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee,

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embry & Madole.

Coxall is offering this week

Epicure Canned Corn

Canned Pumpkins
Canned Strawberries
Canned Boneless Duck
Pure Assorted Jams

Epicure Baked Beans
in Tomato Sauce.

Canned Pork and Beans
Canned Boneless Turkey
Canned Boneless Chicken
Pure Assorted Jelly.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.



NOTICE.

County of
Lennox and Addington
To Wit:

Public Notice is hereby that the

COUNTY COURT

AND GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

CENTREVILLE.

We have experienced very warm weather the past few days.

Hay and grain in this vicinity are up to the average or a little better.

Statute labor is about all completed.

The races to be held on the driving track here on Saturday are the topic of conversation. Fast horses are daily training, both at trotting and running. The track is in excellent condition and a large time is expected.

Fishing excursions have already begun.

Wm. McGill and Mortimer Lochhead have each erected a new steel windmill for pumping water for their stock.

R. Shannon is about to purchase Croydon cheese factory.

Mrs. J. McGrath, who has been sick for the past winter, has gone to the hospital at Kingston for treatment.

Visitors.—Mr. S. Dunn, Marlbank, and Mr. J. Dunn, Oswego, N. Y.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WILTON.

Alfred Davidson, New York, who has been quite ill for the last two months, is visiting with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Goodenough is the guest of W. Parrott.

Arch Forsyth, Harrowsmith, spent Sunday at his father's.

Miss Annie Forsyth has gone to Harrowsmith for a short time again.

Mrs. W. Ovens is visiting in Kingston.

Among the Ottawa excursionists were Mrs. W. H. Neilson and Messrs. John Hymers and W. Walker, who returned Friday.

A number from here attended the lawn social at John Grant's, Murvale, Tuesday night.

Mr. W. Fee, Camden East, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. There will be no service next Sunday as Rev. Flemming will be in Hamilton at the general assembly.

At the morning service in the Methodist church last Sunday Miss Florence Lake, Murvale, and Mrs. Townsend, Sydenham, sang a duet very acceptably.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Little Rockie Bell, youngest son of Chas. Bell, died Sunday morning after an illness of about two weeks. He was four years of age and a very promising little fellow. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Mr. Williams. The remains were put in the vault at Millhaven. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bell extend

NEWS OF VICTORY.
When an excited messenger comes dashing in with glorious news of victory from a great field of battle nobody wonders at his enthusiasm. It is contagious. Every man who hears the grand tidings is ready to swing his hat and cheer and pass along the splendid story to his nearest neighbor. When a man has been through a terrible battle with sickness and at last has gained a glorious victory his first impulse is to tell the good news to others. He wants every man and of his acquaintance to know a splendid remedy that brought him from sickness and discouragement sound and perfect health.

"I had rheumatism for three months. Mr. James E. Crampton, of Sharpsburg Co., Md., in a recent letter to Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "I couldn't w I was in business in Brittmore. I tried doctors I could get but they did me n took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Gold Discovery and it cured me sound.

I came home to Sharpsburg and t three cases of different diseases. I ac patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicine, w did, and all were cured. I have sold sred dollars' worth of your medicine people how it cured me.

"You will find enclosed 31 one-cent copies of your 'Medical Adviser,' clot

This grand "Discovery" is t perfect formula ever devised, complete and thorough renovation blood from all unhealthy ger lurking taints of every name and By making pure and healthy bl from biliary poisons it builds u and active manhood and bloo tractive womanhood.

If out of health, write to Dr He will send you good, fathery sional advice without charge. address above.

channel of life to the deep cl death last week at an advance

A very heavy electric storm through here on the 5th, and t did not do much damage

The crops are looking in condition, so far the farmers lant over the prospects of a b harvest.

A runaway occurred at E on Sunday. A horse belonging Kearns became frightened at loose out of Mr. Mahoney's y started toward the church some buggies between the vil church as the horse turned i field, the buggy overturned i the shafts. Fortunately no damage was done.

Mrs. O'Neil is quite sma after her recent illness.

Clareview cheese factory is full blast again and getting share of patronage. Mr. P. is the honest cheese maker.

There has been a large am lumber and shingles sawn at ald's mills this season.

Stone picking bees are p present—supplemented by an oing match.—

Mr. Patrick Hayes and wife through here on Sunday en attend the wedding of Miss Rodgers, Tyandinaga.

Rev. Father Chicotari intend a belfry built at the church near future to hold a bell calot to weigh 4000 pounds. We w good father success in his in

Mrs. Lawrence Kegan preson husband with a bouncing b Wednesday June 7th.

Caterpillars are very nu destroying the fruit trees and i

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal
Capital paid up, \$6,000,000

Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
DENTIST.

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
— 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated
having every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.

Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars.
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday
in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Napanee office open every day.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East St., Napanee. 5:15

D ROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
M. M. D ROCHE, Q. C. 5:15 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.



NOTICE.

County of
Lennox and Addington
To Wit:

Public Notice is hereby that the

COUNTY COURT

AND GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE
PEACE

of the County of Lennox and Addington
will be held at the
COURT HOUSE,

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE

—ON—

TUESDAY, JUNE 13

A. D., 1899.

at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon

of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace
Constables and other persons are required to
take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GEO. D. HAWLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Napanee, May 31st, 1899.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.

Because it is a Safe Company.

Because it is the cheapest and best.

Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous
risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—C. B. Lloyd, President; J. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.

Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,

J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, J. F. Ayles-

Hornby, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.E., A. H.

Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,

W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Foward,

D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John

Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen,

Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James

Murphy, James C. Cle, Henry Irwin. The board

meets at the Secretary's office on the first

Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh, Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston,

M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour, Superior
Quality, and Nutritive Properties.
Specially grateful and
comforting to the nervous and
dyspeptic. Sold only in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.
tins, labelled JAMES EPPS &
Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON.

Steamer Hero (commencing April 20th)
will leave Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:40 a.m.
for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays at 4:45 p.m.

The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at
3 p.m.

Steamer "North King" (commencing April
30th, will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y.,
(Port of Rochester) on Sunday at 10:10 p.m.,
arr. Charlotte 7:00 a.m. Monday.

For Kingston on Sundays (commencing 6th
May) at 5:05 a.m.
Right reserved to change time without notice.

H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Manager.

Kingston.

RATHBUN CO., Agents, Deseronto.

W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.
Grange & Bro., Napanee.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Little Robbie Bell, youngest son of
Chas. Bell, died Sunday morning after
an illness of about two weeks. He
was four years of age and a very
promising little fellow. The funeral
took place on Monday afternoon, the
sermon being preached by the Rev.
Mr. Williams. The remains were put
in the vault at Millhaven. The many
friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bell extend
their deepest sympathy.

Mr. F. D. Miller left for London with
his trotting horses to attend the races
to be held there.

Mr. D. Aylsworth has purchased a
mule from Mr. Nelson, V.S., of Bath.
It is a flyer.

Strawberries are ripening fast and
the farmers expect a large crop.

Mr. Alfred Buck, of Conway, is at
home this week. He is on the sick
list.

Mr. Elmore Sharp is attending court
at Napanee this week.

Two gangs of Italians are working
along the G. T. R. west of Ernestown
Station.

Mr. A. C. Miller is erecting a large
hog pen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Saundercrook, of
Westbrook, and Mrs. Schermehorn, of
Odessa, spent Tuesday last at W. P.
Miller's.

Mrs. B. E. Aylsworth and little
granddaughter, Bessie, spent last week
visiting with friends in Ottawa.

One of our young men got lost last
Saturday night. I wonder why?

Mr. Frank Clark and Miss Agnes
Gilbert, of Hay Bay, spent Sunday
last at W. P. Miller's.

A number of our young folks attended
church at Morven last Sunday
night.

Mr. Lewis Innes, of Walnut Grove,
spent Sunday at Wilson Buck's.

Mr. Bert Snider, of Maple Lane, is
staying with his brother, Oswald, for
a few weeks.

"For the Sake of Fun, Mischief is Done"

A vast amount of mischief is done, too,
because people neglect to keep their blood
pure. The mischief appears in eruptions,
dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kid-
ney diseases, and other ailments. This
mischief, fortunately, may be cured by the
faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which
cures all diseases originating in or pro-
moted by impure blood.

ERINVILLE.

Dear Editor, the past week has been
a week of sorrow in the home of Mr.
Thomas Evans of this village through
the loss of his beloved wife, who died
on Monday the 5th. inst. She was
highly esteemed by all who knew her.
The remains were placed in the R. C.
Cemetery on Wednesday the 7th,
followed by the largest concourse of
people that has ever passed through
Erinville, there being 180 rigs in
the funeral procession. Mr. Evans
has the sympathy of the entire com-
munity in this sad bereavement.

The remains of Mrs. John Carey
were interred in the R. S. cemetery on
Saturday the 10th. inst. She has been
suffering with partial paralysis for
the past few years, which ended her
sufferings on the 8th. inst.

The remains of Michael Foley were
brought here from Kingston on Satur-
day evening train for burial. He was
suffering from spinal affection.

The remains of Thos. O'Neil were
interred in the R. C. cemetery on Wed-
nesday last.

Mrs. Bailey passed through the

Mr. Patrick Hayes and
through here on Sunday
attend the wedding of L
Rodgers, Tyandinaga.

Rev. Father Chicolari in
ing a belfry built at the ch
near future to hold a bell to
weigh 4000 pounds. W
good father success in his
ing.

Mrs. Lawrence Kegan pre-
husband with a bouncin
Wednesday June 7th.

Caterpillars are very
destroying the fruit trees a
places they are stripping th
their foliage. The trunks
trees are literally covered
pest.

Mr. Thomas Polmateer,
Hotel intends to leave hi
Erinsville station and
Arden where he intends to
in the hotel there. Should
we wish him prosperity i
field of labor.

Mrs. Daniel Kennedy le
Friday to visit her husba
working on the canal at Ca

Visitors: Mrs. P. Nolan
Hayes on Sunday, Master M
W. J. Kennedy, T. J. Ken
Mary Ann Kennedy at Mr.
Mr. and and Mrs. William
Mrs. J. Mellows on Sunday

Children Cry CASTOF

ORIGIN OF BONBO

Sugar Plums, Pastilles a Almonds Have a Hi

The most popular and mos
bonbons are sugar plums, p
burned almonds, but how n
know their history? Sugar
from Roman times, for the R
the first to think of covering al
layers of sugar. The invento
Julius Dragatus, a noted
er, who belonged to the illus
ian family of Fabius. He
great discovery, which has
much damage to our teeth f
ries, in the year 177 B. C.

These bonbons, called dr
their inventor (dragées in 1
mained the exclusive privilege
ly of Fabius. But at the 1
marriage of one of that family
tribution of dragat took pla
of rejoicing. This custom is st
by many of the nobility of Eu

The pastille is of far later or
been invented and introduced by
an Italian confectioner, the
John Pastilla, a protege of t
When Maria de Medicis marrie
France, Pastilla accompan
to the French court, wh
bons had a tremendous vogue.
wanted the Florentine's pas
strange to say, they were perf
the very beginning. He made
all kinds of flavors—chocol
rose, violet, mint, wine, straw
berry, vanilla, heliotrope, carn

Burned almonds are purely
origin, owing their inception
ton of a certain French merc
Marshal Duplessis Prali
gourmet, sent for Lassagne, hi
fectioner, and promised him a
for some new sweet that woul
palate, dulled as it was by all th
of the table. Lassagne, who l
invented many a toothsome da
man of resource. He searched
ed, he combined, until finally h
a delicious bonbon, which h
gloriously with the name of 1
praline, the French for burned

This is the history of the i
bonbons, for all others are met
ations or developments of these
sugar plum, the pastille and
almond.

WS OF VICTORY.



an excited messen-
s news of victory from
field of battle nobody
s at his enthusiasm.
contagious. Every
ho hears the grand
is ready
g his hat
eer and
long the
d story
nearest
or. When
has been
a terri-
s and at
gained a
s victory
impulse
tell the
news to

He wants every man and woman
acquaintance to know about the
1 remedy that brought him back
ickness and discouragement to
nd perfect health.

rheumatism for three months," says
es E. Crampton, of Sharpsburg, Wash-
o., Md., in a recent letter to Dr. R. V.
Buffalo, N. Y. "I couldn't walk at all,
business in Baltimore. I tried the best
could get but they did me no good. I
e bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
y and it cured me sound.

e home to Sharpsburg and there were
es of different diseases. I advised the
use Dr. Pierce's medicine, which they
all were cured. I have sold one hun-
dreds worth of your medicine by telling
ow it cured me.

will find enclosed 31 one-cent stamps for
our "Medical Advisers," cloth-bound."

grand "Discovery" is the most
formula ever devised for the
te and thorough renovation of the
from all unhealthy germs and
taints of every name and nature.
ing pure and healthy blood free
lious poisons it builds up strong
tive manhood and blooming at-
womanhood.

t of health, write to Dr. Pierce.
send you good, fatherly, profes-
advice without charge. See his
above.

of life to the deep chasm of
st week at an advanced age.
y heavy electric storm passed
here on the 5th. and 6th. but
do much damage
rops are looking in excellent
on, so far the farmers are jubil-
the prospects of a beautiful

naway occurred at Erinsville
lay. A horse belonging to John
became frightened and broke
it of Mr. Mahoney's yard and
toward the church passing
tigies between the village and
as the horse turned into the
e buggy overturned breaking
its. Fortunately no further
was done.

O'Neil is quite smart again
recent illness.

view cheese factory is running
st again and getting a fair
l patronage. Mr. P. J. Hunt
onest cheese maker.

has been a large amount of
and shingles sawn at McDon-
ills this season.

o picking bees are plenty at
supplemented by an old scrap-
atch.

patrick Hayes and wife passed
here on Sunday enroute to
the wedding of Miss Jennie
s. Tyandinaga.

Father Cuicooari intends hav-
dly built at the church in the
ure to hold a bell calculated to
h 4000 pounds. We wish the
ther success in his undertak-

Lawrence Kegan presented her
1 with a bouncing baby on
day June 7th.

pillars are very numerous,

VULNERABLE.

When unsymmetrical chaos in its might
Ruled the dim, desolate earth and held it bare,
In gloomy caves there wandered everywhere
Amorphous monsters, larvae of affright.
Deep in the vast, impenetrable night
They lived and loved, dreading no future care
Until their souls were fired to strange despair
When God, to dazzle them, created light.
Groping, like them through sin and ennu's
gloom,

I lived in callous stupor strangely dumb,
Pleased with a chang'less lot as dull time flies.
O pardoning woman in thy summer's bloom,
Why to illuminate my dark soul didst thou
come,

To haunt me with the splendors of thine eyes!

—Francis S. Salter in Connecticut Magazine.

GENTLEMAN JACK.

A Short Story of a Mining Camp In Nevada.

They called him "Gentleman Jack."

He came to the mining camp at Virginia City one summer's day and asked the superintendent for work. The miner looked at his questioner's white hands, frail figure and neat fitting clothes and smiled. But the man insisted, and finally the superintendent consented to allow him to remain.

That night, when the miners returned to camp, the newcomer was introduced to them as Jack, the only name he gave. His companions smiled as the superintendent had smiled, and one, turning to his fellows, said, "Gentleman Jack."

Jack took his place in the mines and performed his share of the labor. His comrades gradually came to respect the man who, evidently unaccustomed to the life they led, yet adapted himself to the conditions as they knew them. Time and time again they sought to assist him, but he would not permit it. Neither did he talk of himself. Once they happened to hear him refer to Chicago, and it was understood it was his former home.

Six months passed. The miners were one day using dynamite to remove the rock. After the explosion Jack was found lying on the ground, crushed by the weight of a huge boulder. Tenderly they bore him to the hillside. They thought him dead. The blood oozed down his pallid face. His eyes were closed. As they stood about him the eyelids raised, and a smile spread over his features, followed quickly by a terrible look of pain. His lips quivered, and, bending low, his comrades heard a murmur of words.

"Mother, I have not forgotten," was what he said, and then, in long drawn, suffering sounds followed the words, "Our Father—which art in heaven—hallowed be thy name—thy will—be—done—on—earth—as—". And then, though the lips continued to move, no sound was audible. Those who watched knew, however, that the prayer was finished.

The eyes again closed, the stained, bruised lips smiled—Gentleman Jack was dead. Who he was his comrades did not know. But someone a waiting mother may understand as she reads.—Chicago Journal.

African Currency.

In Africa there are several varieties of unusual money. The following incident gives an example of one mode of using currency:

In west Africa there was an illus-trious king, Kamarsi by name, of the Wanyoro tribe. He sent off an expedition provided with 600 majembe, a kind of iron spade money. The expenditure of 2 majembe per diem would provide for the expedition. With them was carried a magic horn, which protected them from danger.

East central Africa furnishes another form of spade or hoe money made of hammered iron. This is made and used by the Barli tribe, who trade with people from the interior. This hoe is of no practical use, except as a portable form of exchange, after barter being converted into weapons and ornaments. At Urwa, central Africa, is another form of currency in the shape of a flat cruciform ingot of copper, 9 1/2 inches in length.

Spears formed a currency in use near Stanley Falls as recently as 1895. The iron spear is very well made. In the shaft is an ornament. The whole thing is 5 feet 5 inches in length and could well be used

You never saw this before!

Nature's Iron!

Cures Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, by adding to your Blood Vessels each day Two Ounces of Rich, New, Red Blood. This is an entirely new form of Iron, extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood, and it is the same exactly as the Iron in your own blood, and known as

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids!

This
represents
the actual
amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to
your Veins
by taking
Three
Capsuloids
Daily.



This
represents
the actual
amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to
your veins
by taking
Three
Capsuloids
Daily.

Consumption or Tuberculosis, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all other chronic diseases, as well as the effects of Grip, can only be cured by making plenty of New, Rich, Red Blood.

Who should take Capsuloids and why should they take them?

All who lack plenty of Blood, or who are pale, and those who suffer from chronic diseases of any kind, due to lack of plenty of Rich Red Blood, should take CAPSULOID, because they are the only known form of Iron that agrees with every person, and which never constipates. This is the only natural Iron.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks Blood at 36 Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROOKVILLE, CANADA.
For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.



Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 13

Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tweed	6 50	....	3 15	....	Lye	6 50	....	....	....
Stoco	3	6 58	....	3 25	Deseronto/Union	1	7 05	....	....
Larkins	7	7 10	....	3 28	Air	9	7 25	....	....
Maribank	13	7 25	....	3 35	Lye	9	7 45	12 15	4 40

Relations between England and the Transvaal are again becoming strained, the immediate cause being the petition of 21,000 British subjects in the latter state appealing to the Queen to intervene as suzerain for the redress of their grievances. Their indictment of the Transvaal government is a formidable one, setting forth, among other things, that while the burden of taxation falls almost entirely upon the British and other "Outlanders," they enjoy none of the rights and privileges which under a real representative government are granted to citizens and taxpayers. The period in which they may acquire citizenship has been extended from two to twelve years after renouncing British allegiance; they have no voice in the levying of taxes, in the control of education, or in municipal government, are not permitted to hold public meetings, and must submit to trials by juries composed not of their peers, but of Boers. The reforms promised after the constitutional agitation of 1895, ending in the Jameson raid, have never been fulfilled, but instead further oppressive measures have been enacted, among them the act destroying the liberty of the press, and the Alien expulsion law, permitting the President to expel British subjects at will.

Large sums have been spent on armaments directed against the Outlanders, while educational grants have been withheld from them, the report of the Industrial commission, which showed the reality of their grievances, has been ignored, and the police chosen from a class of the population hostile to the British. These are serious charges, but though there is little doubt of their truth, and also that they violate the spirit, if not the letter, of the London convention, President Kreuger and his Boers have thus far stubbornly refused to recede from the stand they have taken. To make the situation more difficult, the Afrikaner Bund, or Dutch party in South Africa, sympathizes with Kreuger, and its victory in the elections in Cape Colony last month has given fresh stimulus to racial ill-feeling, and again raised Dutch hopes of a Dutch federal republic of South Africa. Unfortunately, the effect of the criminal Jameson raid, executed in the name of England, has been to greatly diminish British influence in that quarter, so that interference now in Transvaal affairs would almost certainly array the entire Dutch element in opposition, and so tend to defeat the prime object of British policy there, the formation of a confederation on the Canadian model.

On the other hand, it is equally true that the continuance of the friction caused by the oppression of the Outlanders in the Transvaal, will also tend to defeat it; so that the question the London government must decide is whether hope of redress of the grievances of the Outlanders is so remote that British policy would be best maintained by immediate intervention. An indication of that decision is given in the notice sent to President Kreuger that his recent grant of a dynamite monopoly to German firms is a breach of the convention with

THE DEMAND OF THE AGE.

REV. DR. TALMAGE TELLS OF THE WORLD'S NEEDS.

What Is Expected of You as Christian Men and Women—How to Have a Stalwart Christian Character—The Average of Human Life—The Dr. Gives Some Good Advice to Those Lukewarm Christians.

A despatch from Washington says:—"Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"—Esther iv. 14.

Esther the beautiful was the wife of Ahasuerus the abominable. The time had come for her to present a petition to her infamous husband in behalf of the Jewish nation, to which she had once belonged. She was afraid to undertake the work lest she lose her own life; but her uncle, Mordecai, who had brought her up, encouraged her with the suggestion that probably she had been raised up of God for that peculiar mission. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther had her God-appointed work; you and I have ours. It is my business this morning to tell you what style of men and women you ought to be in order that you may meet the demand of the age in which God has cast your lot.

If you have come in here expecting to hear abstractions discussed, or dry technicalities of religion glorified on this Sabbath morning, you have come to the wrong church; but if you really would like to know what this age has right to expect of you as Christian men and women, then I am ready, in the Lord's name, to look you in the face. When two armies have plunged into battle, the officers of either army do not want a philosophical discussion about the chemical properties of human blood, or the nature of gunpowder; they want some one to man the batteries, and swab out the guns. And now, when all the forces of light and darkness, of heaven and hell, have plunged into the fight, it is no time for us to give ourselves to the definitions and the formulas and the technicalities and the conventionalities of religion. What we want is practical, earnest, concentrated, enthusiastic, and triumphant help.

In the first place, in order to meet the especial demand of this age, you need to be an unmistakable, aggressive Christian. Half-and-half Christians—we do not want any more of them. The Church of Jesus Christ will be better without ten thousand of them. They are the chief obstacle to the Church's advancement. I am speaking of another kind of Christian. All the appliances for your becoming an earnest Christian are at your hand this morning, and there is a straight path for you into the broad daylight of God's forgiveness. You may have come in here the bondmen of this world, and yet before you go out of these doors this morning, you may become princes of the Lord God Almighty. You remember what excitement there was in this country, some years ago, when the Prince of Wales came here, and how the people rushed out by actual millions to see him. Why? Because they expected that some day he would sit upon the throne of England. But what was all that compared with the honor to which God calls you, to be sons and daughters of

all the length of time that is passed in sickness; leaving you about one year in which to work for God. O, my soul, wake up! How darest thou sleep in harvest time, and with so few hours in which to reap? So that I state it as a simple fact, that all the time that the vast majority of you will have for the exclusive service of God will be less than one year!

"But," says some man, "I liberally support the Gospel, and the Church is open, and the Gospel is preached; and the spiritual advantages are spread before men, and if they want to be saved, let them come to be saved; I have discharged all my responsibility." Ah, is that the Master's spirit? There is not an old book somewhere that commands us to go out into the highways and the hedges and compel the people to come in? What would have become of you and me if Christ had not come down off the hills of heaven, and if He had not come through the door of the Bethlehem caravansary, and if he had not with the crushed hand of the crucifixion knocked at the iron gate of the sepulchre of our spiritual death, crying: "Lazarus, come forth!" O, my Christian friends, this is no time for inertia, when all the forces of darkness seems to be in full blast, when steam printing presses are publishing infidel tracts, when express railroad trains are carrying messengers of sin when the clippers are laden with opium and rum, when the night air of our cities is polluted with the laughter that breaks up from the ten thousand saloons of dissipation and abandonment, when the fires of the second death already are kindled in the cheeks of some who only a little while ago were incorrupt. O, never since the curse fell upon the earth has there been a time when it was such an awful thing for the Church to sleep. The great audiences are not gathered in the Christian churches; the great audiences are gathered in temples of sin, fears of unutterable woe their baptism, the blood of crushed hearts the awful wine of their sacrament, blasphemies their litany, and the groans of the lost world the organ dirge of their worship!

Again, if you want to be qualified to meet the duties which this age demands of you, you must on the one hand avoid reckless iconoclasm, and on the other hand, not stick too much to things because they are old. The air is full of new plans, new projects, new theories of government, new theologies; and I am amazed to see how so many Christians want only novelty in order to recommend a thing to their confidence; and so they vacillate and swing to and fro, and they are useless, and they are unhappy. New plans—secular, ethical, philosophical, religious, cis-Atlantic, trans-Atlantic, long enough to make a line reaching from the German universities to great Salt Lake City. Ah, my brother, do not take hold of a thing merely because it is new. Try it by the realities of Judgment Day. But, on the other hand, do not adhere to anything merely because it is old. There is not a single enterprise of the Church or the world but has sometimes been scoffed at. There was a time when they derided even Bible Societies; and when a few young men met about a haystack in Massachusetts and organized the first missionary society ever organized in this country, there went laughter and ridicule all around the Christian Church. They said the undertaking was preposterous. And so also the ministry of Jesus Christ was assailed. People cried out: "Who ever heard of such theories of ethics and of government? Who ever noticed such a style of preaching as Christ had?" Ezekiel had talked of mysterious wings and wheels. Here came a man from Antioch, and Capernaum, and Genesaret, and He drew His illustrations from the lakes, from the sands, from the ravine, from the lilies, from the cornstalks. How the Pharisees scoffed! How Herod derided! How Judas hissed! And this Christ they plucked by the beard, and they spat in His face, and they called Him "this fellow." All the great enterprises in and out of the Church

that did not disturb him. He performing his Christian duty had formed all his troops Bible class, and the whole movement was shaken with the great God. So Havelock went in heathen temple in India where English army was there, and candle in the hand of each heathen gods that stood around heathen temple, and by the light those candles held up by the General Havelock preached righteousness, temperance, and judgment. And who will say on earth that Havelock had right to preach? In the little house where I prepared for there was a man who worked, name of Peter Croy. He could read nor write; but he was a God. Often theologians would be called upon to lead; those wise men sat around, struck at his religious eff. When he prayed, he reached seemed to take hold of the very of the Almighty, and he talked God until the very heavens bowed down into the sitting O, if I were dying, I would have plain Peter Croy kneel bedstead and command my in spirit to God than the Archibishop London arrayed in costly can Go preach this Gospel. You are not licensed. In the name of the Lord Almighty, this mor license you. Go preach this G preach it in the Sabbath schools the prayer-meetings, in the ways, in the hedges. Woe to you if you preach it not!

I remark again, that in order qualified to meet your duty particular age, you want unbated faith in the triumph of the truth the overthrow of wickedness, dare the Christian Church discouraged? Have we not the Almighty on our side? How did it take God to slay the h. Sennacherib, or burn Sodom, or down Caraccas? How long take God when He arises strength, to overthrow all the of iniquity? Between this time that there may be long sea darkness, the chariot wheels of Gospel may seem to drag heavily here is the promise, and yonder throne; and when Omnipotence in its eyesight, and Omnipotence back impotent, and Jehovah driven from His throne, the Church of Jesus Christ can afford to be despondent—but never until Despots may plan, and armie march, and the Congresses nations may seem to think th adjusting all the affairs of the but the Napoleons and the Bismarcks and the Popes of the earth are the dust of the chariot who God's providence. And I think before the sun of this century set, the last tyranny will fall, an a splendor of demonstration shall be the astonishment universe, God will set forth the ness and pomp and glory a perpetuity of His eternal government. Out of the starry flags and the blazoned insignia of this world will make a path for his own tr and returning from univers quest. He will sit down on the highest, strongest, highest throne of His footstool.

"Then shall all nations sing To Thee, our Ruler, Father, I Till heaven's high arch resounds With "Peace on earth, good men."

I preach this sermon this morning because I want to encourage a Christian workers in every department. Hosts of the living march on! March on! His spirit bless you. His shield will defend His sword will strike for you. March on! The despotism fall, and Paganism will burn its Mahometanism will give false prophet, and Judaism, will fess the true Messiah, and the

On the other hand, it is equally true that the continuance of the friction caused by the oppression of the Outlanders in the Transvaal, will also tend to defeat it; so that the question the London government must decide is whether hope of redress of the grievances of the Outlanders is so remote that British policy would be best maintained by immediate intervention. An indication of that decision is given in the notice sent to President Kreuger that his recent grant of a dynamite monopoly to German firms is a breach of the convention with Great Britain, and that it will be impossible to preserve the peace in South Africa, unless he fulfills his obligations to the Queen as a paramount power, and secures peace and order within his republic. What action will follow should Kreuger ignore the notice has yet to be known, and indeed, the whole matter is complicated by lack of a clear definition of the London convention, and by the fact that scheming promoters and syndicates with financial interests in South Africa are using it to serve their own ends.

NEW WAY TO TEACH.

Lord Rothschild Engages an Athletic Instructor for His Boys.

Leopold Rothschild, brother of Lord Rothschild, and the sporting member of the great Hebrew banking family in England, has recently engaged the services of a second tutor for his two boys, whose duties are of a rather unusual nature. The boys have already one tutor, who has charge of their instruction.

The new tutor, a Mr. Tarver by name, who was educated at Eton, and is an Oxford graduate, has been engaged at a salary of \$3,000 a year, and everything found, to take charge of the lads during all the time that they are not engaged in studies. He is styled their tutor in athletics, and his duties consist in teaching them to ride, drive, play the various games, such as football, cricket, tennis, golf, etc., and also to train them in gymnastics, running, jumping and swimming. He has already started in by teaching them the game of hare and hounds, and may be seen with his two young charges clad like himself in flannels and sweaters, sprinting across fields, leaping ditches and clambering over hedges in most approved style.

It need scarcely be added that Mr. Tarver is a man of birth and breeding and that he is treated as such by his employer. But his engagement is certainly a rather startling innovation in the methods of instruction of the young.

WANTED, A BIG BELL.

Young Lady—Good morning, Mr. Surplice. You stated yesterday that you wished some of the members of the congregation would solicit subscriptions for a bell.

Clergyman—Yes, Miss De Goode. It is my ambition to have the largest and finest bell in the city.

Young Lady—I have plenty of leisure, and would like to help.

Clergyman—Very well. Here is a book. Don't waste time applying to families who live within two or three blocks of the church. They won't give anything.

SIMPLE CALCULATION

Mamma—Bessie, how many sisters has your new playmate?

Bessie—He has one, mamma. He tried to fool me by saying that he had two half-sisters, but he didn't know that I've studied arithmetic.

hand this morning, and there is a straight path for you into the broad daylight of God's forgiveness. You may have come in here the bondmen of this world, and yet before you go out of these doors this morning, you may become princes of the Lord God Almighty. You remember what excitement there was in this country, some years ago, when the Prince of Wales came here, and how the people rushed out by actual millions to see him. Why? Because they expected that some day he would sit upon the throne of England. But what was all that compared with the honor to which God calls you, to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty—yea, to be queens and kings unto God. "They shall reign with Him forever and forever."

But, my friends, you need also to be aggressive Christians, not those persons who spend their lives in hugging their Christian grace, and wondering why they do not make any progress. How much robustness of health would a man have if he hid himself in a dark closet? A great deal of the piety of the day is too exclusive. It hides itself. It needs more fresh air, more outdoor exercise. There are many Christians who are giving their entire life to self-examination. They are feeling of their pulses to see what is the condition of their spiritual health. How long would a man have robust physical health if he kept all the days, and weeks, and months, and years of his life feeling his pulse, instead of going out into active, earnest, everyday work?

I was this past week amid the wonderful and bewitching cactus growths of North Carolina. I never was more bewildered with the beauty of flowers; and yet, when I would take up one of those cactuses and pull the leaves apart, the beauty was all gone. You could hardly tell that it had ever been a flower. And there are a great many Christian people in this day just pulling apart their own Christian experiences to see what there is in them, and there is nothing left of them. This style of self-examination is a damage instead of an advantage to their Christian character. I remember when I was a boy I used to have a small piece in the garden that I called my own, and I planted corn there, and every few days I would pull it up to see how fast it was growing. And there are a great many Christian people in this day whose self-examination merely amounts to the pulling up of that which they only yesterday or the day before planted. O, my friends, if you want to have a stalwart Christian character, plant it right out of doors in the great field of Christian usefulness, and though storms may come upon it, and though the hot sun of trial may try to consume it, it will thrive until it becomes a great tree, in which the fowls of heaven may have their habitation. I have no patience with these flowerpot Christians. They keep themselves under shelter, and all their Christian experience in a small and exclusive circle, when then ought to plant it in the great garden of the Lord, so that the whole atmosphere could be aromatic with their Christian usefulness. What we want in the Church of God is more brawn of piety. The century plant is wonderfully suggestive and wonderfully beautiful; but I never look at it without thinking of its parsimony. It lets whole generations go by before it puts forth one blossom; so I have really more heartfelt admiration when I see the dewy tears in the blue eyes of the violets, for they come every spring. My Christian friends, time is going by so rapidly, we cannot afford to be idle. A recent statistician says that human life now has an average of only thirty-two years. From these thirty-two years you must subtract all the time you take for sleep and the taking of food and recreation; that will leave you about sixteen years. From those sixteen years you must subtract all the time that you are necessarily engaged in the earning of a livelihood; that will leave you about eight years. From those eight years you must take all the days, and weeks, and months

so also the ministry of Jesus Christ was assailed. People cried out: "Who ever heard of such theories of ethics and of government? Who ever noticed such a style of preaching as Christ had?" Ezekiel had talked of mysterious wings and wheels. Here came a man from Antioch, and Capernaum, and Genesaret, and He drew His illustrations from the lakes, from the sands, from the ravine, from the hills, from the cornstalks. How the Pharisees scoffed! How Herod derided! How Judas hissed! And this Christ they plucked by the beard, and they spat in His face, and they called Him "this fellow." All the great enterprises in and out of the Church have at times been scoffed at, and there have been a great multitude who have thought that the chariot of God's truth would fall to pieces if it once got out of the old rut. And so there are those who have no patience with anything like improvement in Church architecture, or with anything like good, hearty, earnest, Church singing, and they deride any form of religious discussion which goes down walking among everyday men, rather than that which makes an excursion on rhetorical stilts. O, that the Church of God would wake up to an adaptability of work. We must admit the simple fact that the Churches of Jesus Christ in this day do not reach the great masses. There are fifty thousand people in Edinburgh who never hear the Gospel. There are two hundred thousand people in Glasgow who never hear the Gospel. There are one million people in London who never hear the Gospel. And the Church of God in this day, instead of being a place full of living epistles read and known of all men, is more like a "dead letter" post-office.

"But," say people, "the world's going to be converted; you must be patient; the kingdoms of the world are to become the kingdoms of Christ." Never, unless the Church of Jesus Christ puts on more speed and energy. Instead of the Church converting the world, the world is converting the Church. Here is a great fortress. How shall it be shaken? An army comes and sits around about it, cuts off the supplies, and says: "Now, we will just wait until from exhaustion and starvation they will have to give up." Weeks, and months, and perhaps a year pass along, and finally the fortress surrenders through that starvation and exhaustion. But, my friends, the fortresses of sin are never to be taken in that way. If they are taken for God, it will be by storm. You will have to bring up the great siege guns of the Gospel to the very wall, and wheel the flying artillery into line, and when the armed infantry of heaven shall confront the battlements, you will have to give the quick command: "Forward! Charge!" Ah, my friends, there is work for you to do, and for me to do, in order to this grand accomplishment. Here is my pulpit and I preach in it. Your pulpit is the bank. Your pulpit is the store. Your pulpit is the editorial chair. Your pulpit is the anvil. Your pulpit is the house scaffolding. Your pulpit is the mechanic's shop. I may stand in this place, and through cowardice, or through self-seeking, may keep back the word I ought to utter; while you, with sleeves rolled up and brow besweated with toil, may utter the word that will jar the foundations of heaven with the shout of a great victory. O, that this morning this whole audience might feel that the Lord Almighty was putting upon them the hands of ordination. I tell you every one, go forth and preach the Gospel. You have as much right to preach as I have, or as any man has. Only find out the pulpit where God will have you preach, and there preach. Headley Vicars was a wicked man in the English army. The grace of God came to him. He became an earnest and eminent Christian. They scoffed at him and said: "You are a hypocrite; you are as bad as ever you were." Still he kept his faith in Christ, and after a while, finding that they could not turn him aside by calling him a hypocrite, they said to him: "O, you are nothing but a Methodist."

"Then shall all nations sing To Thee, our Ruler, Father, I Till heaven's high arch resounds With 'Peace on earth, good v men.'"

I preach this sermon this morning because I want to encourage a Christian workers in every department. Hosts of the living march on! March on! His spirit bless you. His shield will defend His sword will strike for you. on! March on! The despotism fall, and Paganism will burn its and Mahometanism will give false prophet, and Judaism, will confess the true Messiah, and the walls of superstition will come in thunder and wreck at the long blast of the Gospel trumpet. on! March on! The besieging will soon be ended. Only a few steps on the long way; only more sturdy blows; only a few battle cries, then God will laurel upon your brow, and from living fountains of heaven will off the sweat and the heat and dust of the conflict. March March on! For you the time for will soon be passed, and amid the flashings of the Judgment and the trumpeting of resounding angels, and the upheaving of a of graves, and the hosanna, a groaning of the saved and the we will be rewarded for our sin. Blessed be the Lord God of from everlasting to everlasting let the whole earth be filled with glory. Amen and Amen.

LIGHTING THE OCEAN.

A new method of illumination ocean consists of using a hollow cylinder of steel tubing, charged with carbide. This shell is to be from a gun to a distance of two. When it strikes the water it ate acetylene gas and gives 1,000 candle power, which burns from which floats. This light can be extinguished by water.

TRUTH ABOVE ALL THIN

The person who goes against his interests by the rigidity of his position to truth sometimes finds he has served his interest in this way. An English paper tells story:

A boy once applied at a school work.

We don't like lazy boys here the manager. Are you fit for work?

No, sir, responded the boy, the other straight in the face.

Oh, you're not, are you? We want a boy that is.

There ain't any, said the boy edily.

Oh, yes, there are. We have over half a dozen of that kind this morning to take the place.

How do you know they are the boy.

They told me so.

So could I, but I'm not a liar.

And the lad said it with such convincing energy that he was gaged at once.

A FEMININE TRIUMPH

Old Lady—No use talkin', I say this higher edication of ga ill folderol; but I see I was There's my granddaughter, for in She's just a wonder.

Friend—I understand she goes with high honors.

Old Lady—Yes, graduated frlege, and she kin do what neither mother nor me could ever hope if our lives depended on it.

Friend—Indeed! And what is Old Lady—She kin tell the train is goin' to start by lookin' railway guide.

AFTER THE CALL.

Did she make you feel at home? No; but she made me wish I

not disturb him. He went on formed all his troops into a ass, and the whole encampments shaken with the presence of Havelock went into the temple in India while the army was there, and put a in the hand of each of the gods that stood around in the temple, and by the light of candles held up by the gods. Havelock preached righteousness, and judgment to and who will say on earth or that Havelock had not the to preach. In the minister where I prepared for college, as a man who worked, by the Peter Croy. He could neither write; but he was a man of often theologians would stop the house—grave theologians the family prayer Peter Croy called upon to lead; and allise men sat around, wondering at his religious efficiency. He prayed, he reached up and to take hold of the very throne Almighty, and he talked with till the very heavens were down into the sitting-room. were dying, I would rather ain Peter Croy kneel by my I and command my immortal God than the Archbishop of arrayed in costly canonicals. this Gospel. You say you licensed. In the name of Almighty, this morning, I you. Go preach this Gospel—it in the Sabbath schools, in ayer-meetings, in the hight the hedges. Woe be unto you preach it not!

ark again, that in order to be d to meet your duty in this ar age, you want unbounded the triumph of the truth, and throw of wickedness. How e Christian Church ever get ized? Have we not the Lord ty on our side? How long take God to slay the hosts of erib, or burn Sodom, or shake Caraceas? How long will it when He once arises in His a, to overthrow all the forces ty? Between this time and ere may be long seasons of s, the chariot wheels of God's may seem to drag heavily; but the promise, and yonder is the and when Omniscience has lost sight, and Omnipotence falls impotent, and Jehovah is from His throne, then the of Jesus Christ can afford to dent—but never until then may plan, and armies may and the Congresses of the may seem to think they are in all the affairs of the world;

Napoleons and the Bismarcks Popes of the earth are only ist of the chariot wheels of providence. And I think that the sun of this century shall last tyranny will fall, and with dor of demonstration that e the astonishment of the e. God will set forth the bright pomp and glory and per of His eternal government, the starry flags and the em insignia of this world, God ke a path for his own triumph, turning from universal con He will sit down on the grandest, highest throne of earth tsto.

shall all nations song ascend e, our Ruler, Father, Friend, ven's high arch resounds again Peace on earth, good will to en."

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I want to encourage all you in workers in every possible nent. Hosts of the living God, on! March on! His spirit wil. His shield will defend you. ord will strike for you. March irch on! The despots will d Paganism will burn its idols, ahometanism will give up its prophet, and Judaism, will con a true Messiah, and the great

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 18.

"The New Life in Christ." Col. 3. 1-15.
Golden Text. Col. 3. 15.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. If ye then be risen with Christ. The Revised Version is noteworthy, "If then ye were raised together with Christ." The allusion is to a passage in the previous chapter, chap. 2.12, where in the act of baptism Christians are said to have been buried with Christ. Seek those things which are above. There is an allusion here to the simple rites of the early Church, by which new members were, after baptism, received fully into the holy companionship of believers. The "things which are above" are opposed to the earthly objects hinted at in verse 23 of the last chapter. "Of ourselves we can no more ascend than a bar of iron can lift itself from the earth. But the love of Christ is a powerful magnet to draw us up, Eph. 2. 5, 6."—Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown. Where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God. "Where Christ is seated on the right hand of God." We are physically bound to this world of sense, and most of our mental activities have to do with it; but our affections, our treasures, "our heart," as Jesus would say, should be in heaven. As a cultured Englishman in the deep jungles of Africa would strive to reproduce, as far as he could, civilizing conditions amid barbaric surroundings, so citizens of heaven, comrades of Jesus, children of God, constantly feel the ties of their home country, and seek to have God's kingdom come on earth as it is in heaven. "Here we have no abiding city." There are hours when to every real Christian this deep truth comes—that he is a stranger, an alien, a sojourner, a foreigner on earth; that in spite of all citizenship ties and church ties and home ties, and in spite of the fact that his own body, to be got rid of only at death, is forever clamoring for recognition, he himself, the high and the holy part of him, that part of him which recognizes the fatherhood of God, is not at home in this world, and cannot be, can never find satisfaction until it reaches the place where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.

2. Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth. Literally, "Be minded, think." This verse is not merely a repetition of the first, though it certainly is in harmony, one might say in unison, with it. Dr. Lightfoot has in startling fashion rephrased it in connection with the first verse—"You must not only seek salvation, but you must have salvation."

3. Ye are dead. Revised Version, early Christians regarded baptism as a symbol of death to the old life of sin, and of the beginning of a new Christian life. Your life is hid with Christ in God. As a seed buried in the earth is hid. The apostle is talking of their new life, which had been symbolized by the rite of baptism; their spiritual life. All life is at once hidden and manifested. The ruddy cheek, the flashing eye, the graceful movement of youth, are outward manifestations of physical life at its best; but the life itself is hidden behind heart-beats, and nerve pulsings, and lung breathings, far beyond the utmost reach of surgical explorers. Quick perception, astute observation, clear analysis, retentive memory, alert imagination—these are outward manifestations of intellectual life; but this life, also, is hidden, and no physical or metaphysical research has yet found it. Paul here teaches that there as he elsewhere wrote, are love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith; but when we search for the life itself it cannot be found "in

filthy communication, shameful speaking." Modern equivalents for all might be irritability, naughtiness, malicious gossip, bad language.

4. Lie not one to another. In the perfect and crystalline beauty of Christ one can imagine no deception or falsification; and as we are risen with Christ, and as Christ is our life, we should not deceive each other. Seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds. Throughout the lesson attention is directed to that old life, which we are to put off like old garments. With his deeds. When the old nature goes surely the old behavior should go with it.

5. Have put on the new man. The new nature. Is renewed in knowledge. Is being continuously renewed, so as to bring about knowledge. After the image of him that created him. Renewed after the image of Christ.

6. Where. "In which state." There is neither Greek nor Jew. By Christly measurements people are not divided and estimated according to race or color or social conditions. Circumcision nor uncircumcision. Neither are they estimated according to religious creed or church membership. The phrase Barbarian includes all tribes outside of Greek and Roman civilization. Scythian tribes had hitherto been regarded as the most barbarous of all. Bond nor free. The Revised Version gives "bondmen, freemen." Christianity was not promptly recognized as an emancipation proclamation but it leveled all men in their relation to Christ. Christians of all social grades were free before God, and at the same time servants of Christ. And if, when the Church came to power, it had retained the Christly spirit that pervaded the heart of Paul and John and Peter, mediaeval and modern slavery and military conquest could never have degraded the morals and disgraced the history of Christendom. Christ is all, and in all. Our Lord absorbs in himself all distinctions her is the Son of Man; only in a limited sense can he even be called a Jew. Sublimely is he all things to all men; meets every man in the heart of his own nature. Before him neither racial nor social distinctions can have the slightest value.

12. Put on therefore. Alluding to verses, 8, 9, 10. Having disrobed themselves of their old life and its vices, and having put on the new life, these young Christians are exhorted to put on with it its graces. The elect of God. God's chosen ones; the choice, however, is one of mutual love. Holy and beloved. It would be better to place these two words as adjectives before "elect"—"You are God's chosen, holy, beloved ones." Bowels of mercies. Or, as the Revised Version puts it, "a heart of compassion." Kindness. Practical kindness; beneficence rather than mere benevolence. Humbleness of mind. True lowliness. Meekness. Gentleness, which indicates a strong nature held in control. Long-suffering. "Love suffereth long and is kind."

13. Forbearing . . . forgiving. The first word relates to present offenses, the second to past offenses. Quarrel. Cause of complaint. As Christ forgave you. The whole passage closely resembles a beautiful exhortation in the letter to the Ephesians: "Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice; and be kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

14. Above all these things put on charity. "These things" are regarded as garments by which the Christian is enfolded and clothed. About them is the sash or girdle which keeps all together, and that girdle is charity, or, as we would say, love. The bond of perfectness. The perfect bond.

15. Let the peace of God rule in your hearts. The peace of God finds a home in some hearts where it cannot be fairly said to rule. Anxiety and worry about the future, undue unrest in the present, remorse for the past, are alike inconsistent with the absolute rule of a human heart by

great crowd. So ten men only accompanied me in silence, according to orders. As soon as there was sufficient light to follow the trail we went to the hut from which the child had been carried away.

"We found the trail behind the house, which proved that the brute had gone around it. With the trail there were footmarks of the child. Evidently he had been seized by the upper part of the body. Then we found a few drops of blood. The animal passed through one of the streets—if we may call them streets—of the village, leading toward the river, going along with his burden in front of more than twenty huts. The inhabitants had not been aroused by the woman's cries until after the beast had passed. Still following the track, we reached the stream, where the animal halted and left his prey beside him. This was proved by the presence of a little pool of blood. Then he crossed the river, which was only one foot deep, passing obliquely, almost descending the current, for four or five meters, then coming out and entering the reeds which line the stream.

"Before following the trail any further I sent Tambarika to watch the outer edge of the thick bushes and to find if there were any traces of the animal having passed through. A well-known whistle from him notified us that such was the case, so I took to the clearing in order to get to him as quickly as possible. After running for a short distance through the tall grass we came upon a new pool of blood which showed where the beast had stopped again. Then we found ourselves in a little open plain still on the trail of the nocturnal man-eater. After that we entered a wood, where we discovered clots of blood and the belt of pearls that the little fellow had worn around his loins. After that we found part of his scanty clothing, which was torn off by the bushes.

A POOL OF BLOOD indicated where the brute began to tear up his victim.

"Finally, on the opposite edge of the wood we passed into the high grass, where a terrible growl brought us to a sudden halt. There we listened. We knew that the animal was there; but was he going to charge? We heard nothing more. I cocked my gun and kept within reach of my hand my six charges of buckshot cartridges. When all was ready I advanced in the grass, with my hand upon the trigger, watching closely and listening for the slightest sound. Ten metres before us we heard the rustling of the long grass and we saw the heads of it waving, but nothing more. We continued to advance slowly. To the right there was a tree. I made a sign to Kambombe, who climbed it like a monkey in a few jumps. Soon he was in the tree's fork and on the watch. 'The child is here,' he said, 'but there is no lion.' Then turning to the right he shouted: 'Here he is! Come this way!'

"Guided by his gesture I ran to the right. Then I signalled to the natives to follow us and with a movement of my arms I made them understand that they were to watch the grass to the left. I sent Rodzani to tell them to make a noise so as to frighten the lion toward me. Then I placed myself in a little opening and remained motionless, watching the bunch of bushes from which I expected every moment to see the brute emerge. Kambombe in the tree whispered: 'He's going away. No, he is coming back now. He stops and looks in the direction of the men. Now he's coming your way in a walk. Here he comes! Here he comes! Step back a little!'

"One may imagine the anxiety with which I listened to these words. Taking his advice I stepped back two paces. My men were behind me with their arms ready. 'Don't fire except in case of necessity,' said I. 'Don't be in a hurry,' said Tambarika. The tall grass moved forward like a wave and the lion came out at about eight metres from me, walking slowly and occasionally looking behind him. At last he saw me. He stopped, showed

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in the long way; only a few
turly blows; only a few more
ries, then God will put the
upon your brow, and from the
fountains of heaven will bathe
sweat and the heat and the
of the conflict. March on!
For you the time for work
be passed, and amid the out-
of the Judgment throne,
trumpeting of resurrection
and the upheaving of a world
ves, and the hosanna, and the
of the saved and the lost,
be rewarded for our faithful-
or punished for our stupidity.
be the Lord God of Israel,
everlasting to everlasting, and
whole earth be filled with His
Amen and Amen.

LIGHTING THE OCEAN.

method of illumination on the
consists of using a hollow cyl-
f steel tubing, charged with cal-
cium. This shell is to be shot
gun to a distance of two miles
it strikes the water it gener-
ethylene gas and gives 1,000 can-
ver, which burns from the end
floats. This light cannot be
nished by water.

JTH ABOVE ALL THINGS.

erson who goes against his own
ts by the rigidness of his de-
to truth sometimes finds that
served his interest in that very
An English paper tells this

once applied at a store for
don't like lazy boys here, said
anager. Are you fond of
air, responded the boy, looking
ier straight in the face.
you're not, are you? Well, we
boy that is.
ain't any, said the boy decid-
es, there are. We have had
alf a dozen of that kind here
orning to take the place we

do you know they are? asked
told me so.

uld I, but I'm not a liar.
the lad said it with such a con-
energy that he was en-
at once.

A FEMININE TRIUMPH.

Lady—No use talkin', I used to
is higher education of gals was
derful; but I see I was wrong,
my granddaughter, for instance,
ust a wonder.

id—I understand she graduated
igh honors.

Lady—Yes, graduated from col-
nd she kin do what neither her
nor me could ever hope to do
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id—Indeed! And what is that?

Lady—She kin tell the time a

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AFTER THE CALL.

she make you feel at home?

but she made me wish I was.

the flashing eye, the graceful move-
ment of youth, are outward mani-
festations of physical life at its best;
but the life itself is hidden behind
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found it. Paul here teaches that there
as he elsewhere wrote, are love, joy,
peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness,
faith; but when we search for the
life itself it cannot be found "in
the sphere of the earthly and sensual."
Just as physical and mental life are
deeply hidden in their natural spheres,
so is this spiritual life hidden "with
Christ in God."

4. When Christ who is our life. The
life is not only with Christ, it is
Christ. "I am the life," he said to
Thomas; and John, who heard him say
this, afterward bears this record—that
God hath given to us eternal life,
and this life is in the Son. "He that
hath the Son hath life, and he that
hath not the Son of God hath not
life." Shall appear. Shall be manifested,
in contrast to the hidden life men-
tioned in verse 3. Then shall ye also
appear, be manifested, with him in
glory. This promise or prophecy has
a multitude of fulfillments. In the
everyday life of the Christian it is
fulfilled, for though that Christian's
spiritual life be hid with Christ in
God, "the life, also, of Jesus" is made
manifest in him by every grace he dis-
plays. It is fulfilled in Christian his-
tory too. Pagans could not under-
stand the vitality of the early Chris-
tian Church; it was a marvel to them
that over and over again, when they
thought it utterly destroyed, Christiani-
ty burst into resplendent life. The rea-
son was that while the real life of
Christianity was hid with Christ,
Christ in due time manifested himself,
and the Church was manifested with
him in the glory of philanthropy and
spirituality. But the complete fulfill-
ment of the words is to be found in
the second coming of our Lord.

5. Mortify. Put to death. Make
dead: Shakespeare uses "mortified"
for killed. Your members which are
upon the earth. Organs of and
ministers to the life of Sense. But
this command is no more to be taken
literally than the command of our
Lord to cut off the right hand and
pluck out the right eye. Our mem-
bers which are upon the earth, literally
speaking, might begin with hands
and feet, and tongues, and include
all physical organs. But the list that
Paul makes out is a list of the modes
in which the members sinfully exert
themselves. The first two mentioned
require no explanation. Inordinate
affection refers to the diseased moral
condition out of which ungovernable
passions spring. Evil concupiscence
may be defined as those ungovernable
passions. And covetousness. M.R.
Vincent points to "and" as having
here a climactic force and meaning.
Which is idolatry. Which is included
in idolatry. (Compare 1 Cor. 5, 10,
Eph. 5, 5.) Idolatry is not in the New
Testament confined to the mere wor-
ship of images; it included, to again use
Dr. Vincent's words, "the soul's de-
votion to any object which usurps the
place of God."

6. For which things' sake. The
things mentioned in the last verse.
The wrath of God cometh on the children
of disobedience. The best texts
omits the words "children, or sons, of
disobedience." It is a Hebraic term
and means the outcome, the product,
of disobedience.

7. In the which ye also walked some-
time, when ye lived in them. Not
among whom, the children of disobedience,
but in which, the evil conditions
specified in verse 5.

8. But now ye also put off all these.
Ye also, as well as other Christians,
divest yourself of habits and modes
and practices that used to enwrap
you like garments. For blasphemy

forgiving one another even as God
for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

14. Above all these things put on
charity. "These things" are regarded
as garments by which the Christian
is enfolded and clothed. About them
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past, are alike inconsistent with the
absolute rule of a human heart by
the peace of God. A man may obey
all the commandments, he may go
further and have such blessed com-
munion with Christ that the fruitage
of his life is manifestly good, and yet,
because of strong temperamental ten-
dencies or of faulty religious education,
or of a lack of living faith, he
may not only be outside of rule by
"the peace of God," but he may actu-
ally live in unrest. Surely this is in-
excusable in the case of one for whom
the atonement and justification ap-
propriated in faith have furnished
abundantly the condition of perpetual
peace. To the which also ye are call-
ed in one body. That body is the
Church. Ye are made members of one
body, so as to be peacefully related to
each other. Be ye thankful. Be-
come more and more thankful. Thank-
ful for what? Doubtless for all the
mercy of God, but pre-eminently for
being called in one body; that is, for
the privileges of the Christian Church.

SHOT THE MANEATER DEAD

AN EXCITING LION HUNT IN AN AFRICAN JUNGLE.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Stolen in the Night and the Experiences of the French Explorer Fox in Trailing the Antua and Killing Him—A Shot Well Fired.

The French explorer, M. Edouard Fox, the author of the volume "From the Cape to Lake Nyassa," is now publishing an account of his exploits as a lion and elephant hunter, which the French papers are printing conspicuously. The following is his story of a lion chase in Tchiromo:

"Two natives came to me, sent by the chief of a neighboring village. They told me that a lion had carried away an old woman and that he was still prowling around the neighborhood. We set out immediately and after a march of four hours we arrived at the village. Night was coming on and it was impossible to do anything in the darkness. The best plan was to wait for daylight. A little distance from this habitation there was another village, where the natives were dancing to the music of tam-ams. At half-past 4 in the morning I heard shrieks and cries in the little village, and just as I got out with my gun in hand, followed by my men, a weeping woman threw herself at my feet wringing her hands and explaining that a lion had carried away her son.

"By torchlights we found our way to the other village, and, on inquiring, we learned that the lion had carried away the boy just as he opened the door of the hut to fetch some firewood that was at the threshold. The cries uttered by the people in the village frightened the lion away, and, moreover, it was impossible to find any trace of him with its torchlights.

DAYLIGHT SOON APPEARED.
I told the natives not to come in any

whispered: "He's going away. No, he is coming back now. He stops and looks in the direction of the men. Now he's coming your way in a walk. Here he comes! Here he comes! Step back a little!"

"One may imagine the anxiety with which I listened to these words. Taking his advice I stepped back two paces. My men were behind me with their arms ready. "Don't fire except in case of necessity," said I. "Don't be in a hurry," said Tumboroka. The tall grass moved forward like a wave and the lion came out at about eight metres from me, walking slowly and occasionally looking behind him. At last he saw me. He stopped, showed his teeth growled and advanced without changing his course. At the same moment he lashed his tail, lowered his ears and seemed about to charge. Having followed him with my gun, I aimed at the nape of his neck and pulled the trigger. His legs bent as if they were rubber, and he

ROLLED OVER DEAD AS A LOG.

"He was an old fellow of ordinary size and extremely thin. The child that he intended to devour was about 14 years old and must have been killed the very moment he was seized, because these felines never carry off struggling prey unless they are obliged to do so by a surprise. We carried back on an improvised litter the bodies of the two actors in this nocturnal drama. That of the child showed deep wounds which had torn the neck and the right shoulder, and on one of his thighs the bone was laid bare. As for the body of the lion, when it was brought to the village, carried by eight men, the whole population attempted to rush upon it with old guns, bows and spears. I shouted that the first one to touch the carcass before it was skinned would make the acquaintance of my cane. All the population sat down in a circle, waiting patiently until Tchigalla, aided by Rodzani and Msambiri, finished their work. Then they rushed upon the body, filled it with projectiles, perforated it with spear thrusts and dragged the remains through all the neighboring villages. Without feet and without a head it looked like an ox prepared by the butchers. Later, in the midst of the lamentations of the women, there was a funeral dance and more noise. The body of the lion was burned up in an enormous fire. When we were half way on the road to our camp we could hear the noise of the fire, which proved to us that the natives were making sure that expiation was complete."

THE SMALLEST ISLAND.

Rockall is perhaps the smallest island in the world. It is situated in the Atlantic over 300 miles west of Scotland, and is a mere rock about 60 feet high and 225 feet round, arising from a reef of sand. The rock is basalt and granite, very magnetic. It is haunted by seabirds, and the mackerel of the surrounding seas are very fine. Of course, it was never inhabited, and is very seldom visited, owing to the difficulty of landing on it.

WOMEN UNKNOWN THERE.

There is a monastery at St. Honorat, on an island near Cannes, France, which has existed since the fourth century. During the fourteen centuries since it was built no woman has ever been allowed to enter its walls.

NO ORGANIC DISEASE.

Mrs. Grumpp—Well, these're doctors don't know much, that's a fact. You know what a time I've had with little Johnny's mouth lately?

Caller—Yes, you told me.
Mrs. Grumpp—Well, at last I took him to a doctor. The doctor looked him over, and said Johnny hadn't no organic disease. And yet there Johnny sat right in plain sight with his lips all sore from playin' the mouth-organ.

The Home

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Chicken With Macaroni.—Cook one chicken or fowl until tender, saving the stock therefrom; remove all bones and chop into dice, not too fine; boil two cups macaroni in salted water until tender; strain and chop into inch lengths; then putting butter in your baking dish, having a layer of chicken, layer of macaroni and one of bread crumbs, pepper and salt. Continue alternate layers until dish is nearly filled, having bread crumbs on top. Now take two cups of the stock and one half cup cream and thicken with flour until like thick cream. Pour this over chicken and macaroni and bake about three quarters of an hour.

An English Dish.—For a curry of cooked meat cut the beef into small squares, according to the quantity of meat to be curried; put two tablespoonfuls or more of butter into a stew pan and two good sized onions chopped; stir the onions in the butter until of a pale brown; and one teaspoonful of curry powder and the same of flour with a little salt, mix and stir for five minutes, moisten with a cup of stock and stew gently for a few minutes longer; put in the meat and simmer until done, but do not let it boil. Serve with rice around the dish.

A Cuban Dessert.—Grate one cocoanut, add one cupful of water, press through a fine strainer. To the juice add an equal quantity of thick sirup, made by boiling water and sugar in proportion of one cupful of water to a pint of sugar, and six eggs well beaten. Cook over a slow fire until it thickens like custard. When cold dust with powdered cinnamon. Serve cold.

Pineapple Cream.—Three pints of cream, one pint milk, two ripe pineapples, two pounds sugar. Slice pineapples thin, scatter sugar over them and let stand three hours. Cut or chop the fruit into the sirup and strain through a bag of coarse lace. Beat gradually into the cream and freeze, remove a few bits of pineapple and stir in cream when half frozen.

Fish Croquettes.—One pint cold boiled fish, free from skin and bone and minced fine, one pint hot mashed potatoes, one tablespoonful butter, one half cup hot milk, one egg well beaten, pepper and salt and a little chopped parsley. Mix thoroughly and let cool. When cold make into balls, dip into a beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry in hot lard.

Indian Pancakes.—One pint Indian meal, one teaspoonful salt, mixed with enough boiling water, to make a little thinner than mush. When cool add the yolks of four eggs, half a cup flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls baking powder, enough sweet milk to make batter as for griddle cakes, and the beaten whites of four eggs, added just before baking.

Lambs' Hearts.—Take four lambs' hearts, wash them clean, and put them in a kettle with hot suet to brown; then add one and one half cups of water, one sliced onion, a few bay leaves, a little pepper and salt and a vine glassful of vinegar. When done add three or four ginger snaps and chicken.

Pineapple Sherbert.—One tablespoonful of gelatine soaked in one cup cold water 15 minutes. Dissolve with one cup boiling water. Take one half can rated pineapple and one and one half cups sugar, juice of one lemon. Add strained gelatine, put in freezer and

large leeks, remove the green part, and cut up the rest in two or three pieces; if they seem very strong, scald them in boiling water; if not, simply boil and strain them thoroughly to extract all the moisture. Chop them up, and brown them slightly in butter, flour salt and pepper; moisten with cream or thick gravy; stir over the fire, and when done thicken with the yolks of two eggs. Serve with fried bread or with cutlets of fricandeau.

BABY'S EYES.

That babies and little children are troubled with weak eyes is a great source of uneasiness to young mothers. Frequently the fault is their own. A white parasol may be pretty, but its effect on the baby's eyes is alarming. In choosing a parasol cover be careful that whatever color the outside may be, the inside must be dark—preferably green. If a baby is not made the victim of a white cover it is probable that his eyes will not trouble him.

WIDOW'S MITE.

Curious Custom Observed in an Old London Churchyard.

There is still observed in an out-of-way London churchyard one of those ancient customs, the observance of which gave so much delight to Charles Dickens, and whose description of which has done so much to endear to all who read the right little, tight little island. Twenty-one ladies, either past the age of self-support or unable by reason of disease to make a living for themselves, have gathered for centuries in this same churchyard, on the same day, to receive the same gifts from the beneficence of the same lady, now, of course, long since dead. Priory Church of St. Bartholomew the Great is well worth a visit from the tourist in search of that which is ancient. Hidden away behind the great postoffice building of St. Martin's-le-Grand, next door neighbor to the old hospital that bears its patron's name, and within a few yards of the quaint courtyard where the bluecoat boys, hatless and in yellow stockings, play their games. Founded in 1123, it still retains its heavy Norman pillars and rounded arches, which have been carefully restored where the stone has crumbled through centuries of decay. Its narrow churchyard is bordered on two sides by houses which have exaggerated their architectural tendency to overhang. The gravestones are so old that most of the inscriptions are worn off, and they are only to be reached by climbing a sort of portable stage coach ladder from the pathway. Here gather on the appointed morning the 21 old ladies, for, as a rule, they are old, and very old. The distribution of six pence, hot-cross buns, shawls and two-shilling pieces takes place in accordance with legendary custom after morning service. It is not quite certain to a few centuries when the thing was first started, but it has been going on now for several hundred years. The onlookers, as a rule, are a few fresh-complexioned nurses in pretty bonnets and cloaks, and half a dozen residents of Little Britain.

After Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, the present rector of "St. Bart," has conducted morning prayers, the 21 aged dames mount the stage-coach ladder and make their way to the particular gravestone on which the 21 new six pence lay, and each old lady, having picked up her six pence, is then presented with the florin, the bun and the crochet shawl.

CHINESE ALMANAC.

Infallible Journal Enjoys the Largest Circulation in the World.

The Chinese Almanac is the most

THE WORLD'S MODEL CITY.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP HAS MADE GLASGOW SO.

Necessities of Life Are Very Cheaply Furnished.—The Death Rate Reduced Nearly Two-Thirds—Street Railway, Water, Gas, Laundries and Concert Hall, Owned by the People.

Apropos of the agitation for municipal ownership a few facts concerning the much-talked of Glasgow will doubtless be of interest.

Eighty years ago Glasgow was a fitly little fishing village, situated on a muddy ditch. To-day she stands second in point of population and commerce in the British Empire, and in matters of sanitation and municipal government a century in advance of her nearest rival.

Till 1845 the corporation levied no taxes. The whole of its revenue was derived from duties made on all articles of food brought into the city. Every year this revenue was in excess of the expenditure, and the surplus was put aside, and in 1845 they invested this accumulated money in the purchase of ground-right in the heart of the city now known as the "Common Good." That purchase was the foundation of Glasgow as she stands to-day. At first the income from the "Common Good" was only a little over \$75,000. It now brings in over \$170,000 yearly.

OWNED BY THE PEOPLE.

Glasgow is owned by her population. They own the ground, the street railways, the gas plants, the waterworks, the parks and gardens and concert halls. And although every one of these institutions is worked more cheaply than in any other town, each one is made to bring in a greater yearly profit to the community. the total profit per annum on municipal undertakings being \$374,500.

The corporation of Glasgow has spent over \$150,000,000 on making their mud ditch into a river up which the greatest ships afloat can sail, and in raising their town to its present position. And yet its public debt is, taking into consideration its size, by far the smallest of any city in the world. The key to its prosperity is that every common improvement, everything has been done by the corporation.

Take, for instance, the poorer dwellings. In 1844 a Royal Commission was sent in reply to a cry that the poorer districts were unhealthily overcrowded. The report of the commission was that the death rate was over 44 in every 1,000 of the population, and that typhus fever was as well known as the face of the oldest inhabitant. The corporation took up the matter, and to-day Glasgow's model dwellings are the very best of the kind.

CLEAN BEDS FOR SEVEN CENTS.

To build these, of which there are now five, capable of housing 2,000 persons every night, the foul rookeries, which are still the curse, from every point of view, of nearly all other large towns were swept away. Any one, man or woman, can get a thoroughly clean bed for the sum of seven cents. And although over \$450,000 of the public money was spent on erecting these houses, a good yearly return is paid on it—nearly 6 per cent. And the death rate has been reduced to 19.9.

Instead of the city being supplied with those necessities of life, water and gas, by those private companies,

no one under 18 shall work for than 54 hours a week.

DOGS USED AS BAROMETERS

They Are Also Useful to Skippers & Craft in Case of Fog.

Masters of steamers and tow on the lakes have a fondness for and on dozens of the boats run between Lake Erie ports and lake ports dogs are carried. They generally show an inclination for but the dog is something more pet on the lakes. He is a very member of the crew. He is considered as trustworthy as a barometer in giving notice of an approaching storm. Occasionally a Captain finds a dog that is not afraid of heavy weather and seems to enjoy the roll pitching of the boat, but as a rule are as afraid of a gale as a passenger, and at the first sight of a storm hunt for a hiding place.

"I had a dog that was as much a woman as it was possible for an animal to be," said a Captain who carried a dog with him for nearly a quarter of a century. "He could smell a storm was coming long before I noticed it, and often before the meter would change. He would bark to me whining and crying, and I couldn't keep him away from my heel seemed to be asking me to put ashore or to find a comfortable for him. I used to feel sorry for him when he'd carry on so. When the storm would strike us he would be out of the bunks and in corners where he could not see anything and could be easily seen. I believe that could have done it he would have jumped into bed and pulled the ears over his head.

"We were always very careful he didn't get hurt in loading and unloading, for he was worth a good deal of money to us. Many a time we had a thick fog I'd hunt for the dog and keep him near me. He was better than a chart. He could see it in fair weather, and all kept a close watch on him during the fog. If he jumped up and do something pleased him much you could be certain that we were getting close to land.

"I remember one time we were going down Lake Superior from Duluth in a heavy fog. We had had fog twice up, and Jackson, that was our name, was pretty tired of it when we reached Duluth and tried to jump us, but we couldn't spurn and he stayed with us. We have as many lights in those days as we do now and it was no easy to take a boat from the upper Lake Superior to Sault Ste. Marie a fog that was with you all the time.

"Jackson was so disgusted that he lost all interest in the boat and the time sleeping on deck. We were about abreast Whitefish Point and I was figuring that we were out enough to be safe, and was in least bit nervous. Suddenly Jackson jumped up and ran to the rail and his paws up as though he expected to jump right over to a dock.

"I saw him and at once gave him the signal to check, and he barked as though he was immensely pleased. I signalled and yelled to the first mate out of the lead. Just then I saw a schooner loom up in the fog. I'll tell you we were so close to her when she passed that I could touch her booms. That dog had ed that boat, sure as you're born if I hadn't checked there would

meats, wash them clean, and put them in a kettle with hot suet to brown; then add one and one half cups of water, one sliced onion, a few bay leaves, a little pepper and salt and a wine glassful of vinegar. When done roll three or four ginger snaps and thicken.

Pineapple Sherbert.—One tablespoonful of gelatine soaked in one cup cold water 15 minutes. Dissolve with one cup boiling water. Take one half can grated pineapple and one and one half cups sugar, juice of one lemon. Add strained gelatine, put in freezer and pack with ice and salt and freeze.

Strawberry Sherbert.—One quart of berries mashed; sprinkle over these one pint of sugar; add the juice of one lemon and a half pint of water in which has been dissolved a tablespoonful of gelatine. Freeze as you would ice cream.

Potato Roses.—Select round instead of long potatoes. After taking off the skins, cut round and round as if paring an apple, until the potatoes are used up. Fry in a kettle of hot fat. Sprinkle salt over them and drain.

Frozen Milk Punch.—Freeze together one quart milk and one half pound sugar. After the above is frozen mix with it one half pint rum, one half pint brandy, one and one half pints whipped cream, and half of a nutmeg.

DAINTY COOKING OF VEGETABLES.

Carrots—A la Creme: Scrape, wash, and cut them into pieces or slices as desired; boil them in water with salt and pepper; when nearly tender enough, strain them. Put into a saucepan a breakfastful of thick fresh cream with a lump of butter; when this boils, add the carrots and let them simmer for fifteen minutes. Just before serving thicken with the yolk of an egg.—Ragout de Carottes: Prepare as above, boiling them a shorter time; strain, and put them into a saucepan with slices of bacon, parsley, chives and plentiful seasoning; stir over the fire, and after a few minutes add two tablespoonsfuls of stock and a cupful of thick gravy; boil gently and reduce to a court sauce. Serve without straining.

Onions—A la Creme:—Take some small, good-shaped onions, boil them till tender in water and salt, and strain them. Melt a lump of butter in a saucepan, throw the onions in, sprinkle them at once with a mixture of flour, salt and pepper; then pour over them some fresh thick cream, stirring evenly till the whole is slightly thickened. Serve very hot at once.—Farcis:—Boil some large onions in plenty of water, till tender but quite firm; strain them, and scoop out the middle very carefully, so as not to break them. Make a stuffing with bread-crums slightly boiled in fat broth, and the remains of chicken or veal chopped fine, all well seasoned with salt, pepper and spice. Fill the onions with this mixture and brown them thoroughly in butter. Serve with or without rich gravy or white sauce. The same sort of dish can be prepared with a fork and mushroom stuffing; these must be sprinkled thickly with bread raspings, moistened with melted butter, and baked in a toupie, or after that fashion, with fire over and underneath. En Puree: Choose some white onions, scald them thoroughly in boiling water to diminish the strong taste; slice them, brown them slightly in butter, and leave them to simmer just off the fire. When almost melted, press them through a fine sieve, mix the pulp in a saucepan with cream or good broth and a lump of sugar; stir over the fire until you have a puree of the usual consistency. Serve on fried toast, or as a garniture to a suitable entree.

Leeks.—Trim a sufficient number of

After Rev. Mr. Borradaile Savory, the present rector of "St. Bart," has conducted morning prayers, the 21 aged dames mount the stage-coach ladder and make their way to the particular gravestone on which the 21 new six pences lay, and each old lady, having picked up her six pence, is then presented with the florin, the bun and the crochet shawl.

CHINESE ALMANAC.

Infallible Journal Enjoys the Largest Circulation in the World.

The Chinese Almanac is the most largely circulated publication in the world, the number of copies printed and sold yearly reaching several millions. It is printed at Peking, and is a monopoly of the Emperor, no other almanac being permitted to be sold in that country. Although containing reliable astronomical information, its chief mission is to give full and accurate information for selecting lucky places for performing all the acts, great and small, of everyday life. And as every act of life in China, however trivial, depends for its success on the time in which, and the direction, point of compass, toward which, it is done, it is of the utmost importance that every one should have correct information at all times available to enable him so to order his life as to avoid bad luck and calamity, and secure good luck and prosperity. So great is the native faith in its infallibility that not long since the Chinese Minister to Germany refused to sail on a day which had been appointed because it was declared in the almanac to be unlucky.

PIERCES ALL IT MEETS.

The shark is generally considered the most dangerous of deep-sea fish. While he is the most voracious recent investigation by the British Government shows that he is not the most dangerous, since a small fish, met with sometimes in the shoals, is often as destructive of human life. The garfish never grows to an imposing length. It has a long, sharp beak, which gives it an arrow-like shape. This living arrow, when alarmed, dashes out from the water and goes soaring away over the surface in short bounds with such force that when it strikes a foreign body it either passes through it or inflicts painful and serious wounds. An English officer was struck by one on the peak of his cap. This resulted in an investigation by a representative of the British Government, and it was found that men had lost their lives from this cause.

STOOD HIS GROUND.

Can you hollowgrind this razor? asked a customer who had stepped into a razor-grinding establishment, presided over by a hard-headed man with bristling hair and an aggressive look on his face.

You want me to hollowground it, I suppose? he said.

No, sir, rejoined the other. I want you to hollowgrind it.

If it's ground hollow, ain't it hollow-ground, sir?

If you grind it hollow don't you hollowgrind it, sir?

Do you think you can come in here and teach me anything about my business? I've been hollowgrounding razors for twenty-five years.

No, you haven't. You've been hollowgrinding them.

Do you reckon I don't know what I do for a living?

I don't care whether you do or not. Will you hollowgrind this razor?

No, sir, I won't! I'll hollowground it or I won't touch it.

The customer reflected a moment.

See here, my friend, he said. Can I have it ground hollow here?

Certainly.

And they compromised on that basis, each feeling that he was a little ahead.

To build these, of which there are now five, capable of housing 2,000 persons every night, the foul rookeries, which are still the curse, from every point of view, of nearly all other large towns were swept away. Any one, man or woman, can get thoroughly clean bed for the sum of seven cents. And although over \$450,000 of the public money was spent on erecting these houses, a good yearly return is paid on it—nearly 6 per cent. And the death rate has been reduced to 19.9.

Instead of the city being supplied with those necessities of life, water and gas, by those private companies, the people, through their own corporation, supply themselves at the nominal rates of, in the first case, 12 cents, and in the second 37 cents, as against 17 and 64 when formerly supplied by companies. And it may be added that not only is the charge for water the very lowest of any town, but the water itself is acknowledged by experts to be the very purest supplied to any city or village.

Yet Glasgow reaps from the water supply alone an annual profit of \$210,000.

At the same time as Glasgow purchased the Common Good property the markets were also bought. And although the lightest tolls are levied, so that the sellers are able to dispose of their goods to the inhabitants at less price than in any other town, the city garners in a yearly revenue of \$16,500. And \$147,500 is also gained from the gas supply.

THE GREAT PARK SYSTEM.

Working on the good results of their former enterprise in these directions, they have now taken over the electrical lighting of the city at a yearly profit of \$10,070. With this money the Corporation has looked to procuring public recreation parks, with the result that, in the matter of "lungs," Glasgow stands first in the world. It has some 700 acres allotted to this purpose, which works out at one acre of public grass-covered ground for every 800 of the population. During the spring and summer bands play in each of these parks, and there is no collection. They are paid by the Corporation, which puts aside \$8,500 for this purpose.

In one matter Glasgow stands alone. All laundries are public property. By this means the inhabitants are able to have their clothes washed in the very best manner at the very lowest price. And one can feel when indulging in an extra clean shirt, that any profit made on it goes to the public welfare.

STILL HAVE THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

There is one great source of evil which, up to the present, Glasgow has not been able to cast off. Millions upon millions of tons of coal are consumed yearly, and the black, suffocating smoke hangs continually over the city like a death pall. But it is not Glasgow's fault that it has not been removed. The corporations are willing to pay any one \$10,000,000 who will dash it away.

By running their own street railways, gas plants and waterworks, and also being owners of their own city, they have been able to build Glasgow at practically no cost to themselves. And not only this. By improving their city they have saved every year an average of over 1,200 lives, and scouring diseases are known no more.

It must not be thought that Glasgow never rests. She was one of the first to enforce Sir John Lubbock's Hours Act, wherein it is set down that

enough to be safe, and was least bit nervous. Suddenly jumped up and ran to the rail his paws up as though he looked right over to a dock.

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THE PRINCE'S PARROT

The Prince of Wales is very fond of animals, and has a collection at Sandringham. He bought a green parrot one day as he was walking in Trafalgar square with a party; it used to hang in the Sandringham and talk splendidly visitors with a request cheers for the Queen.

Hotel Carslake, European F.

G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co.

SWEDEN'S MUSICAL MON

King Oscar of Sweden is a musical of reigning monarchs. In his young days he was regarded most accomplished tenor in and could have made a fortune his voice on the stage.

LUBY'S

Gives new Hair, it m and restores. Sold by all druggists. 50c. a

HIS IDEA OF THEM

Hawkins—I don't see from counts that these naval chaps much.

Tucker—Oh, I don't know; good deal about converted yac

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP used by mothers for their children, teeth, the child, sooths, gums, allays all pair colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, &c. Sold by all druggists throughout the land and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

INSTALLMENT PLAN

Visitor—What lovely furnit Tommy—Yes; I guess he bought it from, is sorry now it; he's always coming to look

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE FACTORY

A DELICATE COMPLIM

Mrs. Matchmaker—Mr. Wis it from your interest in my Pearl that you're a gem sour.

Mr. Wise—It's due, madam great admiration for mother

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Cigar Ma

WHAT SH'D CALL

He—if I stole fifty kisses what kind of larceny would it She—I should call it grand.

"The greatest good to the greatest number" is one reason why everybody should drink
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

under 18 shall work for more hours a week.

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c Also Useful to Skippers of Lake Craft in Case of Fog.
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HOW SULLIVAN WRITES HIS MUSIC.

Sir Arthur Sullivan writes most of his music at his country house during the summer; he does comparatively little of it in London. He works at night. Many of his friends, while admitting that comic plays best, are sorry that he devotes so much of his talent to it; he could do much better work.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT

Invigorates and Strengthens.
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

A CORRECT ANSWER.

Teddy, who has just begun to go to school. Papa, do you know what six boys and five girls make? Yes, answered his father, a racket.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Latative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Drug gists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

For fear of dying rich, and thus' Committing a great sin, As fast as money comes my way. I haste to blow it in.

W P C 975

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Oint ment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious disease. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER. ENGLAND

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 581 Queen W. Toronto.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA

An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations. Instead of soap, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. Queen City Drug Co., 273 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.

EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS
THE VALUE OF
INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM
AS A PARTURIENT MEDICINE.

BRASS BAND

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Toronto, Can.

Ideal Leather Polish
Will keep your shoes soft as velvet

MADE IN ALL COLORS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

29TH ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.

THE BEST IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY, STILL UPWARD AND ONWARD

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of this popular Company was held in the Town Hall, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday May 25th, 1899, at 1 o'clock p.m. The attendance was both large and representative, and the greatest harmony prevailed.

The President, Mr. Robert Melvin,

The Excellence is Uniform and the High Standard Always Maintained.

LUDELLA

Lead packages.

CEYLON TEA.

25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.,

Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada whose lameness consists in one limb being shorter than the other, and are offering good paying employment to every lame person who will take the trouble to write for circulars and care to act as agents. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing it a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value.

This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary store shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address

TORONTO, CANADA,

F FARMS FOR SALE — BRUCE COUNTY.

Some Great Bargains. Apply to JAMES

MCK. STEWART, Drawer 16, Kincardine P.O., Ont.

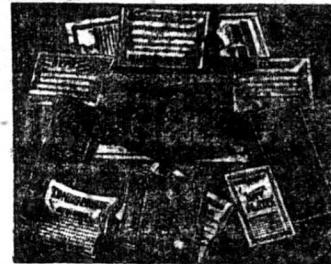
CUTTING SCHOOL — Tailors and Dressmakers, send for catalog. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to the most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by

Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, which saves Invalids and Children, and also heals successfully Infants whose Aliments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.

50 Years' Invaluable Success, 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Tonic, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Disease, Bright's Disease, Inflammation, Cough, Asthma, Cataract, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Debility.

DuBarry & Co. (Limited), 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglione, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in tins, 2s., 5s., 10s., 15s., 18s. Sent carriage free. Also DuBarry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 3s. 6d. and 6s. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.



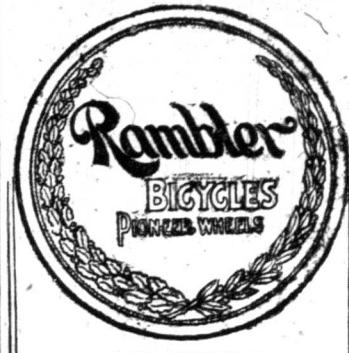
FREE CAMERA.

For selling two dozen packages of Toledo Pens at ten cents a package, we give this Camera. It is made by the Yale Camera Co., has a Bausch & Lomb lens and a shutter that can be used for snap-shot or time exposures. With it we send full instructions, so that a child of ten years can make, after a little experience, pictures almost as good as those taken by high-priced cameras. Many cameras are sold separately, and the purchaser has to buy the outfit afterward. We give the complete outfit, as shown, with every camera. The outfit consists of:

1 "Yale" Camera, 1 Package Developer.
1 Box Dry Plates, 1 Set Directions.
1 Package Hypo, 1 Toning Tray.
1 Printing Ink, 1 Box of Tinting Powder.
1 Developing Tray, 1 Package Silver Paper.
1 Package Ruby Paper.

We require no money in advance. Send us your name and address, and we will forward the Pens, which you sell for us. Then return the money to us, and your Camera will be forwarded, all charges paid.

Toledo Pen Co. Dept. Z., Toronto, Can.



1899 MODELS

are the best RAMBLERS ever built, at any price, and the 1899

PRICE IS \$50.00.

RAMBLER builders are confident, after 20 years' experience, that they can build and are building the

"BEST BICYCLES IN THE WORLD"

and no wheel at a lower price can be of RAMBLER quality, none at a higher price worth more.

Catalogue is free.

BERTRAM, WILSON & CO., CANADIAN AGENTS.

RAMBLER BICYCLES \$60.00. Gormally & Jerry Mfg. Co., Chicago.

IDEAL BICYCLES, \$25 TO \$40.00. Shelby Cycle Mfg. Co., Shelby, Ohio. If there is no Agent in your town for the above Wheels, write us for prices.

53 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

LONDON.

BINDER

HIGHEST GRADES.

LOWEST

PRICES.

Dealers, Ask for Quotations.

TWINE.

MONTRAL
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

WOOD & PHOTO. ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

steadily to those traditions of insurance, which experience has shown to be essential to the true prosperity of a Company, viz. 1. Moderate expenditure; 2. High class investments producing a higher rate of interest than that assumed in the valuations, and 3, careful selection of lives." The Report was carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

In response to a hearty vote of thanks to the Directors tendered by the meeting on behalf of the Policyholders, for their great care of and vigilance attention to the Company's affairs during the past year, the Hon. J. T. Garrow said it afforded him much pleasure to state that in his opinion The Ontario was one of the best, if

uring that we were outside far to be safe, and was not the least nervous. Suddenly Jackson up and ran to the rail and put us up as though he expected to get over to a dock.

W him and at once gave the entire signal to check, and Jacksoned as though he was immensely pleased. I signalled to stop to the first mate to get lead. Just then I saw a lummoxer loom up in the fog, and you we were so close together he passed that I could almost hear booms. That dog had smell-boat, sure as you're born, and I checked there would have collision and then a suit, and I have had hard work to explain was not sounding a fog signal."

THE PRINCE'S PARROT.

Prince of Wales is very fond of birds, and has a collection of pets in Bingham. He bought a little parrot one day as he was cross-figular square with an equer used to hang in the hall at Bingham and talk splendidly, saluting with a request for three for the Queen.

Carslake, European Plan. Recom^d from \$1 a day up. Oppⁿ on, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop^r.

DEN'S MUSICAL MONARCH.

Oscar of Sweden is the most of reigning monarchs. In his days he was regarded as the accomplished tenor in Europe, and have made a fortune out of on the stage.

BY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

HIS IDEA OF THEM.

—I don't see from all actions that these naval chaplains do

—Oh, I don't know; I see a lot about converted yachts.

For Over Fifty Years
INSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been others for their children teething. It soothes soothes soothes, allays all pain, cures wind and best remedy for diarrhea. 25c. a bottle all druggists throughout the world. Be sure to ask for "Mrs. Winston's Soothing Syrup."

INSTALLMENT PLAN.

—What lovely furniture! —Yes; I guess the man we it from, is sorry now he sold always coming to look at it.

Scana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

DELICATE COMPLIMENT.

Matchmaker—Mr. Wise, I take your interest in my daughter that you're a gem connoisseur.

Wise—It's due, madame, to my admiration for mother of Pearl.

Irach 100. Payne, of Granby, Queⁿ Cigar Manufacturer.

WHAT SHE'D CALL IT.

If I stole fifty kisses from you and of larceny would it be? I should call it grand.

To the greatest reason why I drink tea.

29TH ANNUAL REPORT —OF THE— Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.

THE BEST IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY, STILL UPWARD AND ONWARD

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of this popular Company was held in the Town Hall, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday May 25th, 1899, at 1 o'clock p.m. The attendance was both large and representative, and the greatest harmony prevailed.

The President, Mr. Robert Melvin, Guelph, occupied the chair, and on the platform with the Manager, Mr. George Wegenast, the following Directors were seated:—Messrs. Hoskin, Bruce, Britton, Fiskin, Clement, Kidd, Sommerville and Garrow.

At the request of the President, Mr. W. H. Riddell, Secretary of the Company, read the Directors' report:

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

In the early part of the year, in consequence of ill health and advancing age, Mr. Hendry, who had so ably filled the position of Manager of the Company since its organization, placed his resignation in the hands of the Directors, which we accepted, and appointed him Consulting Actuary, a position much less onerous than that of Manager.

Mr. George Wegenast was appointed Manager, and has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the Board. Mr. Wegenast has been in the service of the Company for eighteen years as Assistant Actuary and Actuary, and is therefore thoroughly conversant with the business and policy of the Company.

During the year an Agency was opened, in St. John's, Newfoundland, and we are pleased to say that so far we have received a fair amount of business from that Colony, and hope to increase it in the future.

We are glad to be able to inform you that the business of the year has been eminently satisfactory, and that notwithstanding the greatly lessened earning power of money, we have been enabled to continue a very liberal distribution of surplus to our Policy-holders.

Our Superintendent of Agencies, Mr. Earl, since his appointment, has inspected our Agencies in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces, and the Territories. A number of New Agents has been appointed to our Staff, which is now thoroughly organized and effective. This we believe will result in a still larger and better class of business. The amount of new insurance taken during the year was largely in excess of former years, and of a very satisfactory character.

The death rate was much below the expectation, and the losses by lapses and cash surrenders were considerably less in proportion to assurance taken and in force, than in any preceding year.

The number of policies issued during the year was 2354, amounting to \$3750,354, the number of applications declined 101, amounting to \$113,200; the number of policies in force 16,982, amounting to \$23,703,979.38, the Reserve, Actuaries' 4 per cent., on the amount of policies in force is \$3,888,814.94; the net Premium Income \$735,174.85; Interest on investments \$188,766.28; the Total Income \$923,911.13; Total Assets \$4,136,129.48.

The amount paid to Policy holders for death claims was \$152,893.00; for Endowments \$71,663.00; Purchased Policies, \$58,479.74; Surplus \$75,030.70; Annuities, \$1,969.42; Total, \$359,975.86; Surplus earned \$114,810.00; Surplus over all liabilities on Company's Standard Actuaries' 4 per cent., \$271,196.82; Surplus on Government Standard \$140,000.00.

During the year we lost by death a much valued and respected member of the Board, Mr. James Fair, who, although only a short time a Director, had endeared himself to all by his

kind, gentle, unassuming manner, his honesty of purpose and sound judgment. Hon. F. W. Borden was appointed in his stead.

Owing to Mr. Hendry's retirement from the Management, and his appointment as Consulting Actuary, he resigned his position as a member of the Board of Directors, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow was appointed in his place.

You will be called upon to elect four Directors in the place of Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., E. P. Clement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, whose terms of office have expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election.

On behalf of the Board:
R. Melvin, President.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the Report the President said that the business for 1898 was in all respects of the most gratifying character, both in the volume of new business transacted and the mortality experienced. The amount of surplus earned and the amount paid to policy holders were in excess of any former year, while with a much larger amount of insurance in force, the lapse rate was very little more than in 1897. Purchased Policies showed a decrease of \$202,915 as compared with 1897, when that item reached the sum of \$470,488, indicating the growing confidence of the assured and the enhanced value placed upon the policies they hold in the Company.

For some time after this Company commenced business, many thought that a Mutual Life Assurance Company was at best but an experiment, and in our case doomed to failure; but as the public came to understand more fully the scientific principles underlying the purely Mutual System, it became evident that time which reveals the defects of less perfect systems, left untouched the giant strength and robust vigor of Mutuals. Their success has been so pronounced that some of the oldest Stock Companies are now seeking to give their policy holders a voice, however small, in the election of Directors—a right which the members of this Company have enjoyed since its establishment in 1899. During the past year we have added largely to our Assurance, largely to our Income, largely to our Assets, largely to our Surplus, that our Lapses are few, that our Cash Surrender Values are little more than half they were in 1897, that up to the 1st of May our increase in business is greater than in 1898, and our death rate much below the average. May we not hope, therefore, that the progress of 1898 will be even greater in 1899?

VICE-PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., in seconding the adoption of the Report, held that the remunerative investment of its funds was one of the essentials to the permanent welfare of a Life Company. This will be conceded when it is remembered that there is to-day on deposit in our Banks the enormous sum of \$250,000,000 of which about \$88,000,000 bear no interest. The difficulty of finding desirable investments at fair rates of interest, is becoming greater every year. A decade ago the average rate was 7, but now investors are well satisfied at a much less figure. The Ontario has been more fortunate than its competitors, the rate of interest on its investments having in 1898 averaged 5.16 while that of most of the other Companies ranged from 4.43 to 4.59. This Company's percentage of foreclosures to its total investments was only 3 per cent, while its competitors ranged all the way up to 21 per cent.

In the rush there appears to be at the present time in life insurance circles, he hoped that this Company "will adhere

ance, which experience has shown to be essential to the true prosperity of a Company, viz., 1. Moderate expenditure; 2. High-class investments producing a higher rate of interest than that assumed in the valuations, and 3. Careful selection of lives." The Report was carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

In response to a hearty vote of thanks to the Directors, tendered by the meeting on behalf of the Policy-holders, for their great care of and vigilant attention to the Company's affairs during the past year, the Hon. J. T. Garrow said it afforded him much pleasure to state that in his opinion The Ontario was one of the best, if not the very best, Life Company in Canada to-day. Before and since he became a policy holder, he heard many pleasant things said about the Company, which, even among its rivals in business, enjoys a reputation for honorable treatment of its members second, certainly to none, and equal to any other in any part of the world—the best capital that any Company can possess.

Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., M.P., Kingston, said that the business of life insurance in volume and importance was enormous, the amount in force in the world to-day exceeding \$15,000,000,000 and of this immense sum Canadians carried on their lives nearly \$870,000,000, or about \$75 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion, if equally distributed among them. In this truly beneficial work The Ontario was entitled to a fair share of credit, having in force in round numbers the sum of \$24,000,000, and having written in 1898, within a few thousand, the largest amount of new business secured in Canada by any other company in that year. . . . The proud position the Ontario occupies to-day has been attained in spite of the ignorance that still exists among men otherwise well informed, as to Mutual Life Companies. Many even in Parliament think a Mutual Life Company may levy "Assessments" or make "Calls" on their members. No one should, however, confound a Mutual Company like ours with any kind of Assessment or Society Insurance, for they are as different in their methods as any two radically dissimilar systems can possibly be. The Ontario is a level premium Life Company; it takes no premium note as some Mutual Fire Companies do, and it holds at all times the full Government reserve, the same as Stock Companies.

Mr. E. P. Clement, acting Sheriff and County Crown Attorney, Berlin, in proposing votes of thanks to the Head Office Staff and Agents, paid a glowing tribute to the Manager, Secretary, Medical Director, officers, and field workers, for the very efficient manner in which the business of the Company, in their respective departments, had been looked after, and for the marked success that attended their labors during the past year.

Mr. Geo. Wegenast, Manager, returned thanks on behalf of himself and the Head Office and Agency Staff, assuring the meeting that it was a most pleasant thing to him and those who served the Company so loyally and well under him, to hear the welcome salutation of "Well done good and faithful servant." He wished to warmly thank the Board and the Agents for the generous support accorded him in the discharge of the onerous duties of Mangership, but especially the President, to whom he was greatly indebted for much valuable assistance and advice.

The Scrutineers, Dr. Webb and Mr. Geo. Moore, reported the re-election of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P. C., G. C. M. G., Ottawa, Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Toronto, Mr. E. P. Clement, Berlin, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, Goderich.

On motion Messrs J. M. Scully and George Davidson, were re-appointed auditors for the present year.

The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin, President; Mr. C. M. Taylor, First Vice-President, and Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Second Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.

Hot

Weather Clothing

We have a large range of Neglegie Shirts in all sizes, at prices ranging from 50c to \$1.50

We have a large assortment of Linen Hats bought at a bargain. You will find our prices 25 to 50 per cent. less than the same Hats are sold for.

We can interest the Ladies n Children's Sailors, our prices being at least 30 per cent. less than last year.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

To the Farmers, We Don't Want the Earth



Nor we don't want you to sow any Eldorado or China Wheat. It is too soft and gives such unsatisfactory results the millers are compelled to reject it, and will not mill it another season. Fife and Red Fern are the best varieties to cultivate—and are more satisfactory for both miller and armers.

Good seed Barley and Manitoba Fife Seed Wheat for sale at Big Mill.

TRY NONESUCH FLOUR.

18

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs

-----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs. Call at Our office on market square and get quotations.

The Mayanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Non-irritating.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The steam barge "Arctic" unloaded coal at the Bathburn Co's dock on Monday last.

Service will be held in the Mt. Pleasant Methodist church next Sabbath at 2.30.

"Trust not to appearances," but put your faith in Hood's Saraparilla, which never disappoints. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Everybody must take in the excursion of the season down to the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay, Friday, July 7th. Particulars next week.

A lawn social will be held at the residence of Zephemiah Grooms, Richmond, on Tuesday evening next, June 20th. Programme and refreshments 15 cents.

The Napanee Yacht club's fleet is being prepared for the races at Forester's Island to-morrow. A number of the owners of fast sailing skiffs will also take part in the races.

Sir Wm. Van Horn has retired from the presidency of the C.P.R. and Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy has been selected to fill his place. Sir Wm. will remain president of the Board of Directors.

Miss Shirley has had a new verandah attached to her residence on the corner of Mill and Centre streets. The house has lately been repaired and the new addition adds greatly to its appearance.

The French Ministry resigned on Monday in consequence of an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies. President Loubet accepted their resignations but requested the ministers to retain their positions till their successors are named.

The new Granolithic crossing being constructed on Dundas street will be a much needed improvement. The cedar block crossings were in very bad repair and the street committee is to be commended for their foresight in putting down permanent crossings.

On Saturday evening a young lad named Robert Turner, Kingston, aged 12 years went with a number of companions to Kingston Mills on a fishing expedition. They boarded a barge loaded with cordwood to return to Kingston and on the way a log rolled off carrying young Turner with it. He was a good swimmer but could not keep up until assistance arrived.

On Thursday night last a gang of sympathizers of the G.T.R. strikers at Gananoque threatened the new men with violence. The new men sent a message to Kingston for an engine and were taken there. On Sunday a new gang appeared at Gananoque and went to work. On Sunday evening a crowd of sympathizers appeared with sticks and stones to give the new men a warning. The G.T.R. detectives arrested the leader, William Mead, and took him to Kingston and on Monday he appeared before Mayor Ryan and was remanded to Gananoque for trial.

Horse Found.

On Wednesday night the Chief of Police found a bay horse roaming on the street. Owner may have same by applying to the chief and paying expenses.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

Exhibition.

An exhibition will be given on Monday afternoon and evening, June 12th, of Cleveland wheels and parts at different stages of construction. Everybody invited.

GO TO— THE MEDICAL HALL

FOR

Drugs, (Everything fresh and good)

OUR MOTTO

"Quality" First, Last and Always.

DETLO & WALLACE.

Wanted.

Good milch cow wanted, apply to Rev. Jarvis, at the Rectory, on the Newburgh road.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

Strawberry Festival.

The annual festival will be held in the White Church, Morven, on Wednesday evening, 21st June. Particulars later.

Homes Wanted for Girls.

Ages eight and three respectively. Application to be made to the secretary of the Children's Aid Society, Mr. F. L. Hooper.

Strawberry Festival.

The strawberry festival will be held in the White Church, Morven, on Wednesday evening, 21st June. Tickets 25c. A good programme will be provided and the public are cordially invited.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free, F CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

Need a Shave?

When you want a nice refreshing one, with a good keen cutting razor, in a clean and orderly place, think of this ad., for it tells you where to get it. Many of my friends are my best customers. Hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

D. MCGOUN,

Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

New Soda Water Firm.

Messrs. Palmateer & Aulmage, of Picton, beg to announce that they have purchased the soda water business recently carried on by Messrs. Hughes & Burns, and are prepared to supply all the customers of the old firm with all kinds of soft drinks. A representative of the firm will visit the town every two weeks and all orders given him or mailed to the firm at Picton will receive prompt attention.

27d.p.

An Old Printer Gone.

Elijah Miles, said to be the oldest printer in Canada, died on Sunday evening at the City Hospital, in Belleville. He was born 81 years ago in Kingston, and worked on The Gazette and Whig of that city. Sixty years ago he went to Belleville and purchased The Weekly Chronicle. He sold that paper and was connected with THE NAPANEE EXPRESS for some time, after which he returned to Belleville and became interested in The Intelligencer. He worked at the case up, to five years ago. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Went on Strike.

On Wednesday morning the men working on the granolithic crossings on Dundas street went on strike. The acting street commissioner, Mr. E. S. Lapum, complained that the job was not progressing fast enough, implying that the men were not doing enough work. This annoyed the men and they immediately quit work, refusing to work under Mr. Lapum's direction any longer. In about half an hour the acting commissioner found two more men and the work was proceeded with. The men who quit work used some expressions not over complimentary to the acting chairman of the Street committee.

Lennox Conservative Association.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conser-

PERSONALS.

Geo. W. Dawson, Liberal organiser in town on Monday.

Samuel Brennan, of Napanee, vi-aunt, Mrs. T. Brennan, last week, on Tribune.

Rev. G. S. White occupied the p.p. Methodist church, Enterprise, day last.

Mrs. Rooney, of New York, is the of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Hanley street.

Mrs. Richard Tyner, of Lime Lake been spending the past two weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Alma Roblin, of Dorland, were in Friday.

Dr. H. L. Cook, of Toronto, is looking after the repairing of his on the corner of Robert and Mill st.

Misses Lizzie and Maud Tisdale up from Kingston on Saturday last, returned on Sunday.

Mr. Ernest Benn, of Kingston, town on Sunday last.

Mr. F. F. Miller left on Saturday Pittsburg, Pa., where he has secured a position with the Pittsburg Bridge Com

Mr. A. W. Grange was in Toronto Saturday attending the convocation of Toronto University.

Mrs. Knowlson, of Picton, is the Mrs. A. McNeill.

Perry Ham Esq., of Kansas city, in friends in town.

J. W. Denyes, of Odessa, was in on Friday last.

Dr. S. G. Clark, of Brooklyn, spent day and Monday with friends in N and left Tuesday for Wellington.

W. S. Herrington made a trip to prison last Monday.

Mr. Arnie Wolfe, of Kingston Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. H. A. Lake, of our town, w Clark had a pleasant drive to Cananda on Sunday afternoon, the Dr. old is

Miss Dora Hulett is visiting friends in Belleville.

Rev. W. W. Peck left on Tuesday Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bicknell, R. N. Y. is visiting his mother, M. Bicknell, John street.

S. C. Warner, of Denver, is in and expected in Napanee next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay and two lit left for Centre Island opposite Torc Tuesday evening to spend the summer.

Mrs. Jos. Lowry and both sons Saturday last to join her husband at Man.

Lawn Social.

The ladies of St. John's church, purpose having an ice cream and berry social at the residence of Mr. S. Carscallen, Saturday evening, 24th. The public are cordially invited.

An English Bill.

A friend has given me the following copy of a Yorkshire hostler's bill, interesting as a study in phonetic v in the days when the schoolmaster abroad:

To Osafada,

To Brinonimome,

To A,

Total,

The interpretation is: To horse day, 1d; bringing him home, 1s; h—Leeds Mercury.

Losses and Gains of the T
It is estimated that as much as £200,000,000 and £250,000,000 is lost upon the turf, England contributing a share to the extent of from £35,000 to £50,000,000. Australia is the largest being calculated that no less than 000,000 changes hands there yearly. French suffer most next to the Aus colonies, most of the remainder amount being contributed by other colonies and the United States.

Live Hogs ----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs, all at Our office on market square and get quotations.

DEY & KNIGHT.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

The Whitney doctrine is that a Conservative unseated for bribery is the victim of conspiracy, and that a Liberal unseated for bribery is a public criminal.

A very successful cantata was given in the Eastern Methodist church on Monday evening by the Sunday school. Miss L. Hall presided at the organ.

The engines recently turned out by the Kingston locomotive Works have been pronounced the equal, if not the superior of any built in Canada or the States.

On Wednesday morning, Fred Wagar, clerk in John Paisley's store found a pure white rat in the rat trap. It is very seldom white rats are found in this country.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department W. G. The Institute, "Longcott," Guntersbury, London, W., England. 24-11.

The next "At Home" under the auspices of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild will take place at the rectory next Tuesday evening the 20th inst., from 7.30 to 10 o'clock, and will be given by the following ladies: Lestdames Jarvis, Forward, Bristol, Miller, Larke, Shorey, Wright, J. D. Ham, Fenell, Vrooman, Wilson, Lockwood, and Tudley Hill. Admission 10c. including strawberries and cake. All gladly welcome.

Tired Eyes



nsations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Yes, that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

On Wednesday night the Chief-of-Police found a bay horse roaming on the street. Owner may have same by applying to the chief and paying expenses.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of bolt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Exhibition.

An exhibition will be given on Monday afternoon and evening, June 12th, of Cleveland wheels and parts at different stages of construction. Everybody invited, Ball and roller bearing fully explained. All Questions answered. BOYLE & SON.

Baseball.

The doctors and lawyers of the town will play a game of base ball with the bankers of the town this (Friday) afternoon at the park. A large number will no doubt be in attendance to witness this exhibition game.

Jack Roach to be Extradited.

Boston, June 14—John T. Roach, who was arrested here two weeks ago, charged with aiding in the robbery of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Ont., in 1897, was brought before United States Commissioner Fiske to-day and held in \$5000 bonds. He will be taken to Canada when the necessary extradition papers have been passed upon by the Secretary of State.

A Matter of Wisdom.

It is foolish to wear glasses when you do not need them. It is worse than foolish not to wear them when you do. The latter course involves discomfort or serious injury to the eyes. Smith the optician will tell you whether you need glasses or not. Do not stand in your own light. If your eyes smart and burn try Smith's glasses they will afford relief and preserve your sight for old age, the time you need it most. You cannot afford to neglect your eyes. Eyes tested free, Smith's Jewellery Store.

Died at the Philippines.

This week Rodger Richardson received the news from Washington that the remains of his youngest son, J. C. Richardson, along with a number of others who had died in the Philippines, were being conveyed to Washington for interment. Mr. Richardson's son was in his twenty-fourth year. He was corporal in "D" company, No. 4 Virginia Infantry, United States volunteers. He was a splendid specimen of manhood judging from a photo sent home two years ago. When he was only twenty-one years of age he turned the scales at 200 pounds. At Osgoode Hall on Monday.

Re Morphy: Ruttan v. Morphy.—Clute, Q.C., for plaintiff in person, appealed from order of Armour, C. J., dismissing motion for order for administration of estate of H. B. Morphy, deceased, on the ground that defendant had ceased to act in the capacity of executor and that plaintiff's remedy was by action and not summary proceeding. F. C. Cooke, for defendant, contra. Appeal allowed and by consent order made for taking accounts of executors and trustees. Reference to Master in Ordinary. Further directions and costs reserved.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

POLICE COURT.

The case against the Salvation Army for obstructing the streets by holding meetings thereon was disposed of at the police court on Saturday morning. The magistrate dismissed the case without costs but warned the Army officers that they would not be allowed to hold meetings on Dundas, John or Centre streets. His worship said they might hold meetings on any other street or on the market square.

The adjourned case against F. W. Vandusen, Algy Rockwell, Clifford Scott and Harry Bristol came up in the police court on Tuesday morning. F. W. Vandusen and Clifford Scott were each fined 50c. and \$3 costs. Algy Rockwell and Harry Bristol were given a warning and dismissed on account of their youth.

On Wednesday morning the men working on the granolithic crossings on Dundas street went on strike. The acting street commissioner, Mr. E. S. Lapum, complained that the job was not progressing fast enough, implying that the men were not doing enough work. This annoyed the men and they immediately quit work, refusing to work under Mr. Lapum's direction any longer. In about half an hour the acting commissioner found two more men and the work was proceeded with. The men who quit work used some expressions not over complimentary to the acting chairman of the Street committee.

Lennox Conservative Association.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association for Lennox was held on Saturday and was well attended. Speeches were made by the newly elected officers, Uriah Wilson, M. P., Dr. W. W. Meacham, ex-M. P. P., Alvan Oliver and others. A resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Wilson, the sitting member, and probably the candidate for the next dominion election, was unanimously passed. The following officers were elected: T. D. Pruyne, mayor, Napanee, president; M. C. Bogart, vice president; W. N. Dollar, treasurer; G. F. Ruttan, secretary.

Employees' Excursion.

The Bay of Quinte Railway Employees' Mutual Aid Association will hold their annual outing at Lake Ontario Park, Kingston, on Thursday, June 22nd, 1890. Lake Ontario Park is one of the prettiest points in the vicinity of Kingston. Electric cars will convey the passengers from Kingston station to the park, passing the penitentiary, asylum and many other places of interest. The following is the time table: Train leaves Deseronto at 7.30 a.m., Deseronto Junction 7.50, Napanee 8.10, Napanee Mills 8.25, Newburgh 8.35, Thompson's Mills 8.40, Camden East 8.45, Yarker 9.00, Tweed 7.30, Stoco 7.38, Larkins 7.50, Marlbank 8.05, Erinsville 8.15, Tamworth 8.25, Enterprise 8.40, Moscow 8.50, Sydenham 8.30, Harrowsmith 9.15. Return fare from all stations, adults 50c., children 25c. Returning, train will leave Kingston at 6 p.m. A first-class orchestra will furnish music at the park. Hot water furnished free of charge, bring your lunch baskets. Sports and games during the afternoon. Base ball—Napanee vs. Kingston. The train will arrive in time to see Forepaugh's circus street parade.

"Help" "Murder."

Early Sunday morning the residents of Piety Hill were rudely awakened from their peaceful slumbers by yell of "help" "murder." On Monday morning complaint was made to the Chief-of-Police and he was requested to investigate. By accident the chief got a clue in the shape of some information that an iron grey horse, attached to a Surrey had been in town on Saturday night from Deseronto. The chief secured a rig, drove to Deseronto and found that the rig was owned by Thos. Gault, liveryman. From Mr. Gault he obtained the names of the parties who were Archie Morden and Fred Hidermer, both of Deseronto. The chief confronted the women who accompanied them, and at first they denied all knowledge of the affair but finally owned that they were the parties. The women who were with them were Laura Rivers and Mrs. Burke, both of Deseronto. The case will come up in the police court to-day (Friday). It is reported around town that the two principals Morden and Hidermer have skipped out.

There have been two meetings of the representatives of the striking Grand Trunk trackmen with Sir Wilfred Laurier and other members of the Government, and with Mr. James Sutherland, the Government whip, but they were strictly private and the delegates seen said they were not at liberty to say more than that nothing had been decided.

USE—

COFFALINE
for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis
and Grippe.

"IT CURES"

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

Detlor & Wallace.

AGENTS.

The interpretation is: to horse n day, 1d; bringing him home, 1s; ha—Leeds Mercury.

Losses and Gains of the Turf.

It is estimated that as much as between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000 is lost upon the turf, England contributing to the extent of from \$35,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Australia is the largest, it being calculated that no less than 600,000 changes hands there yearly. French suffer most next to the Australian colonies, most of the remainder amount being contributed by other colonies and the United States.

More Natural.

"It is my intention," said the married man at an Oak Park dinner, "to have our pictures taken my wife's hand on my shoulder."

"And I," responded another man, "more experience, am thinking of having our taken with my wife's hand in my pocketbook."—Chicago News.

The Knowledge That's Useful.

A pilot on one of the Mississippi boats, on being asked if he knew all the shoals and rocks in the river replied, "Faith, I don't, but I know they ain't."—Boston Bulletin.

The Betel Nut in Siam.

Everybody in Siam chews the betel with the result that the teeth become bright black like that of patent leather boots. White teeth are considered pulsive as black teeth are with us, as is unknown among betel chewers.

Another effect of the habit is con spitting, which covers all the floor streets of the country with dark red resembling splashes of blood.

Children born of mothers under 20 do not have as good a chance of life as those born of mothers over 30.

The rain falls on the just and unjust but the latter nearly always have the mer's umbrellas.—Town Topics.

Hats

We are sole agents for Wilkison and Carter, no better Hats are made.

Shirts

We are showing a handsome line of Col Good, and also the CE BRATED KING SH

Suitings and Overcoatings.

We are showing the full range of Spring Suit and Overcoatings we have, Imported directly by us from London and Glasgow.

D. J. Hogan
& SON.

PERSONALS.

W. Dawson, Liberal organizer, was on Monday.
tel-Brennan, of Napanee, visited his Irs. T. Brennan, last week.—Deseribane.

G. S. White occupied the pulpit of thodist church, Enterprise, on Sun-t.

Rooney, of New York, is the guest sister, Mrs. J. P. Hanley, John

Richard Tyner, of Lime Lake, has euding the past two weeks in town her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Sproule, and Mrs. Jacob Roblin and Miss Roblin, of Dorland, were in town on

I. L. Cook, of Toronto, is in town after the repairing of his property corner of Robert and Mill streets.

Lizzie and Maud Tisdale wheeled Kingston on Saturday last. They d on Sunday.

Ernest Benn, of Kingston, was in Sunday last.

F. F. Miller left on Saturday forrg, Pa., where he has secured a positn the Pittsburg Bridge Company.

A. W. Grange was in Toronto on attending the convocation of University.

Knowlson, of Picton, is the guest of McNeill.

Han Esq., of Kansas city, is visit-nds in town.

Denyes, of Odessa, was in Napanee ay last.

G. Clark, of Brooklyn, spent Sun-Monday with friends in Napanee, Tuesday for Wellington.

Herrington made a trip to Ent-rt Monday.

Arnie Wolfe, of Kingston, spent with friends in town.

H. A. Lake, of our town, with Dr. ad a pleasant drive to Camden East ay afternoon, the Dr.'s old home.

Dora Hulett is visiting friends in e.

W. W. Peck left on Tuesday for n.

nd Mrs. A. E. Bicknell, Rochester, is visiting his mother, Mrs. E , John street.

Warner, of Denver, is in Buffalo ected in Napanee next Monday.

ad Mrs. Ramsay and two little ones Centre Island opposite Toronto on evening to spend the summer.

os. Lowry and both sons left on last to join her husband at Elva,

ocial.

adies of St. John's church, Selby, having an ice cream and straw-rial at the residence of Mr. Craig scallen, Saturday evening, June the public are cordially invited.

An English Bill.
nd has given me the following a Yorkshire hostler's bill, which is as a study in phonetic writing days when the schoolmaster was

da.....1s 0d
nonimome.....1s 0d
.....0s 6d

.....2s 6d
nterpretation is: To horse half a bringing him home, 1s; hay, 6d. Mercury.

es and Gains of the Turf.
stimated that as much as between \$1,000 and \$250,000,000 is lost yearly e turf, England contributing its the extent of from \$35,000,000 to 000. Australia is the largest loser, calculated that not less than \$100,000 changes hands there yearly. The suffer most next to the Australian , most of the remainder of the being contributed by other British and the United States.

More Natural.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY !

We usher in the summer season with a **MONSTER SALE** of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Order Clothing—just at a time when you need new clothing! An opportunity now awaits you to provide yourself with a stylishly-made, well fitting, reliable ready-made suit at such **Slaughter Prices** as have **never before been equalled** in Napanee. Our Clothing Department is overstocked. The **Clothing Question** to be solved now is getting rid of our surplus stock. There's **only one way**—drop prices so low that you can't afford to buy outside of this store. Never any question but that you'll buy, once you see the goods. These bargains will be snatched up in a hurry:

Prices that

Mean Business

Men's Assorted Light and Dark Tweeds, Navy Serges, and Black Worsted Suits in sizes from 36 to 44—at the following prices—\$2.85, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.50, \$7.85, \$8.00, \$8.50.

Youth's Light and Dark Tweeds and Serge Suits, in sizes 32, 33, 34 and 35 at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Black Worsted Pants from \$1.65 to \$5.00.

You may rest assured that every dollar spent in the Big Store reaches the limit of its purchasing power.

Prices that

Mean Business

Boys' assorted Suits, Coat, Vest and Knee Pants, in Tweed and Navy Serges —sizes from 28 to 33—at \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.75, etc.

Boys' Suits, Coat and Pants, in Halifax Tweeds and Navy Serges at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.75.

Men's assorted Tweed Pants at 69c, 85c, 99c, \$1.10, \$1.40, \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25

Don't miss the chance to pick up many splendid bargains in articles of every-day requirement. We have just the kind of goods you want, we have plenty of them, and they are marked at quick selling prices.

LAHEY &

CO.

THE BIG STORE.

COUNTY COURT.

Court opened at the court house, Napanee on Tuesday before His Honor, Judge Price. The Judge in his address to the Grand Jury spoke of the inspection of the jail.

ing him with having on or about the 30th day of April having unlawfully opened the grave of Mrs. Young in Sillsville cemetery, and stolen therefrom the body of said Mrs. Young. The evidence given was much the same as given in the preliminary trial before Police Magistrate Dav and

 Church of England Notes

PARISH OF CARPENTER—Services Sunday nex St. Luke, Caruden East, Morning Pray Holy Communion 11 o'clock. St. Antho

s and Gains of the Turf.
imated that as much as between \$100 and \$250,000,000 is lost yearly turf, England contributing its extent of from \$85,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Australia is the largest loser, calculated that no less than \$100,000,000 is lost there yearly. The other most next to the Australian is the remainder of the being contributed by other British and the United States.

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eek like that of patent leather.
hite teeth are considered as re-
black teeth are with us, and de-
known among betel chewers.
r effect of the habit is constant
which covers all the floors and
the country with dark red stains
g splashes of blood.

n born of mothers under 20 years
have as good a chance of healthy
ise born of mothers over 30.

n falls on the just and unjust,
itter nearly always have the for-
mer.—Town Topics.

ats

e are sole agents for the
ilkison and Carter, and
better Hats are made.

nirts

e are showing a very
ndsome line of Colored
ood, and also the CELE-
RATED KING SHIRT.

**ings and
rcoatings.**

e are showing the finest
age of Spring Suitings
d Overcoatings we ever
d. Imported direct
us from London and
asgow.

**J. Hogan
& SON.****LAHEY & CO.****THE BIG STORE.****COUNTY COURT.**

Court opened at the court house, Napanee on Tuesday before His Honor, Judge Price. The Judge in his address to the Grand Jury spoke of the inspection of the gaol, the new locks added thereto, and the appointment of Mr. H. M. Deroche as County Crown Attorney.

The case of the Queen vs Hill was given to the Grand Jury and they retired to the jury room.

GRAND JURY.

Joseph Beaubieu, Fred Bogart,
James Close, Cornelius Clancy,
Wm. French, Hugh Davy,
Wm. Magee, Wm. T. Ham,
Jno. Hudgings, Stewart Milsap,
S. B. Woods, E. J. Sexsmith,
Michael Aspelstine, foreman.

PETIT JURY.

W. J. Anderson, J. A. Barrett,
N. Bell, W. A. Brown,
T. Burt, H. Clapp,
A. Close, G. Collins,
J. T. Collins, W. Craig,
W. A. English, A. W. Fraser,
J. Breckenridge, R. Glover,
C. Gonyou, J. A. Gowdy,
R. Janes, J. Lasher,
J. Lawlor, G. Kellar,
J. McGee, S. McCabe,
J. McCarten, W. H. Loyst,
M. H. Sexsmith, F. Shetler,
E. Sharp, W. Shorey,
E. Snider, H. Trumper,
D. Wemp, A. Willard,
S. G. D. Winters, H. Harten,
R. Hawkins, W. Hinch.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

To His Honor Judge Price:

We, your grand jury, are pleased to see that you are enjoying good health and able to officially conduct the important business intrusted to you. We trust a kind Providence may long continue you in the position you so satisfactorily fill. This county is to be congratulated on the marked absence of crime in our midst, but one case requiring consideration. We desire to congratulate Mr. H. M. Deroche, Q.C., on his appointment to the position of County Crown Attorney, and we are satisfied that he will prove an able, painstaking and courteous official.

We visited the gaol and found it well kept, none of the prisoners had complaint to make.

Thanking you for your full and clear instructions as to our duties and wishing you many years of health, we are

Yours sincerely,

M. ASPELSTINE, Foreman.

The first case called was Drewry vs Wood & Dunwoody. A non-jury case in which the plaintiff, Fred Drewry sought to recover a penalty from the defendants, for carrying on business as partners without complying with the law by registering as partners. The case was dismissed with costs. Deroche & Madden for plaintiff, J. L. Whiting for defendants.

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against James Hill, of Conway charged with on or about the 30th day of April having improperly interfered with the dead body of Mary Jane Young, in the Sillsville cemetery.

The next case was an action brought by Mrs. S. McCabe to recover from the executors of the late Edward Baird a sum of money due her from the late Edward Baird under an agreement entered into by him some years ago. Action dismissed with costs. W. H. Perry for plaintiff; C. J. Holman and John English for defendants.

Coleman vs Pringe — An action for balance due on farm implements while acting as agent for said implements. Judgment reserved. G. F. Ruttan for plaintiff; D. H. Preston for defendant.

The Queen vs. Hill — An action brought by the Crown against Mr. Jas. Hill charg-

ing him with having on or about the 30th day of April having unlawfully opened the grave of Mrs. Young in Sillsville cemetery, and stolen therefrom the body of said Mrs. Young. The evidence given was much the same as given in the preliminary trial before Police Magistrate Daly and which was published in THE EXPRESS some weeks ago. In his charge to the jury His Honor spoke of the impropriety of the jury men expressing their opinions and talking with parties taking one side or other of the case during the time they were absent from the court house on Wednesday evening. The jury retired and in about an hour and a half returned and brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The cement works at Marlbank are rapidly nearing completion. The mill is built on the shore of Dry Lake from which the marl, the chief constituent in cement making, is taken.

**The Genuine
Paine's Celery Compound
Is Never Peddled
or Hawked About
the Country.**

Many people in this town and surrounding country have lately been victimized by imposters bent on making money easily. These deceivers are trying to sell a preparation which they represent to be the same as Paine's Celery Compound.

A sample of this crude medicine has just come into the hands of the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound; it has been carefully tested and found to be chemically impure, and is positively dangerous to health.

The genuine Paine's Celery Compound bears the name "PAINES," and has the "STALK OF CELERY" on each bottle. Paine's Celery Compound—the kind that makes sick people well—is never peddled or hawked about from door to door or sold on the town markets.

 **Church of England Notes.**

PARISH OF CAYDEN—Services Sunday next. St. Luke, Cayden East, Morning Prayer Holy Communion 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock; St. Luke, Cayden East, S. S. 2 o'clock.

PARISH OF ADOLPHUSTOWN—Services Sunday 18th, Sandhurst, 11 o'clock; Adolphustown at 3 o'clock; Union church at 7.30, Church Hall, Adolphustown, Strawberry Festival on Wednesday 21st June.

PARISH OF BATH, Sunday, June 18, 1899. St. John's Church, Bath, 9.45 a.m., Sunday school; 11 a.m., Matins and Sermon; 7.30 p.m., Evensong with Sermon. St. Alb's Church, Odessa, 3 p.m., Evensong with Sermon. Hawley Schoolhouse, 2.30 p.m., Sunday School; 3 p.m., Evensong with Sermon.

A Boston Scheme.
First Young Woman—Let's see. Who wrote "Pickwick Papers?"

Second Ditto—Dickens.

(The Lie.) "Of course. I couldn't for the moment think of his name."

(The Trap.) "He was the author of 'Pendennis' and 'Under Two Flags,' you know."

(Caught.) "Oh, yes! I know that!"—Boston Transcript.

The 1899 Seed Store

All kinds of field and garden seeds. Also the Belleville Canning Co.'s seeds.

For sale at the old stand.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

South Side Dundas street.

NAPANEE.

JUST ARRIVED

.....A SPECIAL LINE OF.....

"HARRIS TWEED SUITINGS"

IN LIGHT AND DARK COLORS

**MADE TO ORDER
FOR.....**

\$13.00

Lined with a Fine Satin Lining—Fitting and Making Qualities are always A. A. at

**J. A. CATHRO'S,
THE TAILOR.**

Dundas Street East, Napanee.